"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow today; Friday fair, colder; northwest gale tonight.
For weather report see next to last page.

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BERLIN REVOLT HELD AT BAY AS EBERT MASSES TROOPS; ALLIES MAY ALLOW FOOD IMPORTS TO END RED PERIL; BRITISH FOR A STRONG BUSINESS-LIKE PEACE LEAGUE

BURY ROOSEVELT WITH SIMPLE RITES AS NATION GRIEVES

Government's Representatives and Old Friends Pay Last Tribute at His Bier.

DEEP SORROW MANIFEST

Eulogy Is Omitted at Brief Services in the Village Church.

CITY PAUSES IN RESPECT

Church Bells Toll, Business Stops, and Heads Are Bared at Moment of Burial.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 8.—The body of Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, in a coffin wrapped with the American flag, was lowered this afternoon in Youngs Memorial Cemtery into a grave near the summit of a steep hill which looks out on Oyster Bay Cove and across the cove to the Roosevelt home on Sagamore Hill.

Standing in the snow, among the bare locusts and green cedars, was a small group about the grave, relatives and intimate friends of Colonel Roosevelt, many of the nation's greatest and most honored public men, and a number of boys and girls from the Oyster Bay Cove School, three or four of them negro children.

The automobiles, which had come a mile and a half from Christ Episcopal Church to the cemetery, stopped at the gate of the cemetery on the Oyster Bay Cove road, a few feet from the water's edge. The narrow road into the cemetery was too steep and rough for automobiles, and the cemetery itself, a triangle on the slope of the hill, with sides only a few hundred feet long, could have afforded parking space for only a few of the automobiles in the funeral party.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, members of the Rough Riders, relatives of Colonel Roosevelt, and intimate friends climbed with the children of the village up the hillside and stood with bare heads.

The sun, which had, after a morning of snow, come out of the clouds just before the body was carried into the church, was still shining when the service was held at the grave. Snow was melting and falling from the locusts and evergreens which form a thick grove about the plot which Colonel Roosevelt had selected as his last resting-place.

Ex-President William Howard Taft, the picture of grief, stood near the grave, with his head bent forward and tears in his eyes. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who appeared hardly able to command himself, stood a short distance away. Senator Chamberlain, who was between them, seemed almost equally affected. Some less famous men among Colonel Roosevelt's intimates were sobbing like children. His two daughters were overcome with grief. Mrs. Roosevelt was not present, and had not left the home after the service of prayer which was held there for the family.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who had come from Camp Funston on receiving the unexpected news of his friend's death, had arrived during the morning and stood with the members of the Roosevelt family.

The members of the family stood on ground up the hill from the grave, which was in sloping ground. The Congressional delegations, representatives of national organizations, and old friends were ranged among the trees on the slope and below the grave. The circle was completed by the line of school children, most of them boys and girls from the Oyster Bay Cove School, dressed in their best, but a few of them boys who had made their way through the hedge about the cemetery and were present at the service dressed as they happened to be. One boy in a brown suit had climbed a small locust, which almost overhung the grave, and remained throughout the service, motionless as a statue.

The earth which had been removed for the concrete-lined grave was concealed by flowers. The oak coffin, partly covered by the flag, rested on four rough pine boards on each side of the opening.

Sorrowing Group About the Grave.

In the group about the grave were men who had first put Colonel Roosevelt forward prominently in the State and nation. One sorrowful old man was Joseph Murray, the Republican leader of the Twenty-first District in 1881, who first induced Colonel Roosevelt to run for office and of whom Colonel Roosevelt wrote in his autobiography:

"It was not my fight, it was Joe's; and it is to him that I owe my entry into politics."

The man who brought him into his first great national prominence was Senator Lodge, of whom Colonel Roosevelt said in the same volume:

"In the Spring of 1897, President McKinley appointed me Assistant Secretary of the Navy. I owed the appointment chiefly to the efforts of Senator H. C. Lodge of Massachusetts, who was doubtless actuated mainly by his long and close friendship for me, but also—I like to believe—by his keen interest in the navy."

Others about the grave were among the most distinguished men in the nation as artists, authors, explorers, scientists,

Continued on Page Four.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use Meff & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Foch Says Germans Must Pay For Arming Russian Reds

PARIS, Jan. 8, (Havas.)—At the last meeting of the Armistice Commission, Marshal Foch called attention to the actions of the Germans who, he said, while evacuating Poland and the Baltic Provinces, left their arms with the Bolsheviki, thus violating the conditions of the armistice.

Marshal Foch added that Germany would be held accountable for the damage done by these members of the Bolshevist faction.

BERGER CONVICTED WITH FOUR OTHERS

Accused Socialist Leaders Had Expected "Hung Jury" in Sedition Trial.

ON BAIL PENDING APPEAL

Verdict, Based on Socialist Anti-War Screeds, Bars Berger from Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee politician-publisher, the only Socialist elected last Fall to the Sixty-sixth Congress, and four other national leaders of the Socialist Party, were found guilty by a jury in Federal Court this evening of sedition and disloyalty under the Espionage act. Berger's conviction bars him from Congress.

Those convicted with Berger for obstructing the nation's war program against Germany and with him now facing sentences of from one to twenty years in prison, or fines of from $1,000 to $10,000, or both, are:

Adolph Germer, National Secretary of the Socialist Party.

William F. Kruse, National Secretary of the Young People's Socialist Party—the "Yipsels."

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The American Socialist.

Irwin St. John Tucker, Protestant Episcopal rector and former newspaper man.

The five defendants were released under $10,000 bonds each, pending hearing of a motion for a new trial on Jan. 23. Sentence was withheld by Judge Landis until that time.

Surprise to the Defendants.

The verdict, a sweeping victory for the Government, came as a surprise to the defendants. They had believed that the five weeks of radical "preaching" before the jury had "converted" at least one member of that body. None, save Berger, had counted upon an acquittal, but had believed a "hung jury" would result.

While out from 11 A. M. until 4:48 P. M., the jury took only three ballots. The first stood 10 to 2 for conviction, the second 11 to 1, and the third unanimous.

The courtroom was jammed with Socialists, I. W. W., and Bolsheviki when the jury reported its finding. They made no demonstration, seeming stunned.

Berger seemed more deeply moved at the result than the other defendants, tears streaming down his cheeks.

Judge Landis made no comment on the verdict, confining himself to thanking the twelve men for their long service in the jury box.

Berger said somewhat shakily, his emotion greatly accentuating his broad German accent:

"I am completely surprised. I am no more guilty of this crime than the Judge on the bench. I have lived in accordance with these principles for thirty-seven years, and now I must suffer for them."

Germer made no statement except that the verdict was "a shocking surprise." The others "had nothing to say."

Seymour Stedman, chief of counsel, who, with William Cunnea, Swan Johnson, and Henry Cochems, defended the accused men, was cryptic in his utterances. He is one of the principal leaders of the Socialist Party.

"Now that the controlling faction has shown the dragon's teeth, we will see how far they can go," he said, adding that if such a step became necessary the conviction would be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States for review.

What Convinced the Jurors.

What transpired in the jury room was related by A. L. Hendee, the foreman:

"We paid more attention to the documentary evidence than to the testimony," he said. "We were unanimous in declaring the 'proclamation and war program' of the Socialist Party, passed at St. Louis, to be a traitorous document. Such grewsome and scurrilous pamphlets as 'The Price We Pay' and 'Why We Should Fight,' as well as the strong anti-war editorials in Berger's newspaper, The Milwaukee Leader, and the printed propaganda urging opposition to the draft, convicted the defendants on their face.

"The fact that the armistice has been signed cut no figure in our deliberations. The documentary evidence showed that these men had deliberately, in wartime, set out to hinder the nation and help the enemy and had broken laws well known to them. We could see nothing innocent in their intent."

The trial, regarded by the Government as being even more important than the famous I. W. W. case, in which ninety-three leaders were sentenced to terms of from one to twenty years for similar offenses under the Conspiracy act,

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

"OVERWEIGHTED!"—A 10% premium for the early birds!—Bre-ton of page 5.—Advt.

BRITISH PLAN FOR LEAGUE

Favor Elastic Constitution Built on Precedents of the War.

HEARTILY WITH AMERICA

Peace Parleys Likely to Have League Idea at the Front from the First.

FIVEFOLD BASIS FOR IT

General Declaration May Be Made and a Commission Named to Frame Details.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—To the surprise of many, to the discontent of few, to the joy of all liberals, America will count as heavily in the council chamber as on the battlefield. Some day men will ask how it could be otherwise. Having said that, a zealous Briton may be permitted to add that this happy change could hardly have been brought about without the energetic sympathy of the British Government and British public opinion.

Jealousy in such an affair is unimaginable. There is nothing but grateful appreciation of the part America has played. But England is not in the position of merely adopting the American plans either for a League of Nations or for any other part of the program of the conference. Many unofficial committees of experts have been engaged for more than a year, with official encouragement, in examining these subjects, and the chiefs of the Whitehall departments concerned have come to Paris with abundant information and definite plans of a far-reaching character.

The day of the blind skeptic has gone by. It is now only reasoned criticism that will carry weight. Lloyd George is by now well known to the French public, and his resourcefulness throughout the war, with the decisive contribution of the British family to the allied victory, gives him a commanding position. His quick imagination and sympathetic insight make him a superdiplomat, and it will be found that he is not afraid of challenging the old, established methods of military power, root and branch.

It is practically certain that from the first the programs both of the preliminary and definitive conferences will be regarded in the light of decisions of the Allies and America to establish world trusteeship for smaller nationalities and a world executive to solve future interpational differences without war. This shifting of the point of view makes immense practical differences. It does not lessen the just claims to be made on the enemy States, but it nationalizes them.

To give very briefly two out of the many possible illustrations:

1.—To transfer unconditionally a certain region of Near Asia from Turkey, or one of the German colonies, to one of the great powers would be to transfer it by pure conquest. To transfer it to that power as a mandatory for and under the superior authority and supervision of an international board possessed of adequate powers would be an act of trusteeship.

2.—To demand so many hundreds of thousands of millions of payment unconditionally is the old style of indemnity. To demand the same amount along with a general scheme of economy by reduction of armaments, backed by all the great powers, is to point to the best, and, as some think, the only possible way of payment in full.

British Idea of the League.

It is, therefore, probable to the point of certainty that next week's conference will base itself upon the declared intention to found a League of Nations as its own successor to carry on permanently the work now begun.

The British idea is that the league should be a practical and business-like body, elastic in its constitution and using such precedents as the Imperial Cabinet and the Versailles committee of Prime Ministers and Generals, rather than a symmetrical, but artificial, structure. In any case, it must be in some measure a copy of the fivefold character of the national

Continued on Page Three.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids. No children under ten.—Advt.

Our Troops in Russia Number 12,941 in All

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—American forces operating in Siberia and Northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the War Department announced today. In Siberia are 265 officers and 7,267 men, and in Northern Russia are 5,419 men.

The units in the Archangel region are the 339th Infantry, 1st Battalion of the 310th Engineers, the 337th Field Hospital, and the 337th Ambulance Company.

In Siberia are the 27th and 31st Infantry, Company D of the 53d Telegraph Battalion, Field Hospital Company No. 4, Evacuation Hospital No. 17, Medical Supply Depot No. 7, 146th Ordnance Depot Company, Ambulance Company No. 4, 4 staff officers, Quartermaster Corps detachment comprising 2 officers and 27 men, medical detachment of 12 officers and 67 men, and small detachments of ordnance, Signal Corps, engineers, cavalry, intelligence, Philippine Scouts, and photographic sections.

WILSON CONFERS WITH DELEGATION

Despite Physician's Orders, He Refuses to Take Full Day's Rest.

TOPICS FOR EARLY PARLEYS

Dardanelles and "Use of High Seas" Among the First to Receive Consideration.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Despite the efforts of his physician, President Wilson could not be forced to take a full day's rest today. Late this afternoon he walked with Mrs. Wilson to the headquarters of the American Mission at the Hotel de Crillon, where he had a conference with the other members. During the walk the President was recognized by the crowds and returned their greetings.

The President spent a quiet and restful morning. He saw no one officially, and his only activity was dictation to his stenographers.

Many important questions concerning the arrangement of the program for the Peace Conference, which have been in process of solution, will probably be settled soon as a result of President Wilson's return to Paris. The President now has personal knowledge of the views of some of the Premiers on these subjects, and he has supplemented it by his observations during his trip to Italy.

The President during his journeys to England and Italy kept in close touch with the members of the American peace delegation in Paris, and it is evident from the expressions of officials that the settlement of various matters will make progress more rapidly from now on.

The President's informal talk with Colonel House Tuesday night dealt with the attitude of Premier Clemenceau and Lord Robert Cecil regarding a League of Nations. The conference gave the President fresh information concerning their views.

Today Colonel House and Secretary Lansing conferred with Lord Robert, who is the British authority on a League of Nations. So it may be regarded as certain that the program is making progress, and that in a few days matters will be in shape for the first steps of the conference.

The first meetings between President Wilson and his aids and the Entente

Continued on Page Three.

SUGGEST LIFTING BLOCKADE

Americans Favor It as a Means of Averting German Anarchy.

FRENCH SHOW OPPOSITION

But Our Delegates' View Has Full Backing of President Wilson's Influence.

UNIVERSAL MENACE SEEN

President and Colleagues Fear the Spread of Bolshevism to the West and South.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In the opinion of the American peace delegation the most serious problem confronting the allied nations concerns the Bolshevist menace, which is spreading alarmingly. The delegates believe that unless something is done quickly to relieve conditions in Central Europe, particularly in Germany, the making of peace will be greatly retarded.

The Americans have laid their view before the representatives of the allied Governments, putting emphasis upon the urgent necessity of taking action to prevent the present German authority from going to pieces. The maintenance of the Berlin Government can best be effected, the Americans think, by sending food into Germany to relieve distress there. As the most important step in that direction they have suggested that the blockade be modified and some freedom be granted Germany to import food and other supplies.

It is held to be certain that the American Government will oppose sending troops into Russia to curb Bolshevism there, and it is believed that the British Government is equally unwilling to do so, and the same cautiousness applies to Berlin and other centres in Germany, where, according to the American view, order can be restored more quickly by relieving economic embarrassments than by armed intervention.

Great Britain and Italy share the American concern to some extent, at least, and show a sympathetic disposition toward the relief measures which are about to be undertaken by the international commission headed by Hoover.

But the American representatives hold that, in addition to the allied distribution of food in Germany, the blockade conditions should be modified, thus permitting the German Government to purchase the large available supplies of foodstuffs accumulated in America and elsewhere.

The latest news from Germany indicates that the Government is growing weaker and less able to handle the difficult situation, which is likely to develop into ultra-radical control, with the added danger of Bolshevist sentiment spreading westward and southward.

There are signs that France is not inclined to sympathize with the American desire to lift the blockade, but the matter is now being discussed in the interallied conferences, in which

Continued on Page Three.

Ebert and Scheidemann Promise Firmness In Dealing With the Berlin Revolutionists

LONDON, Jan. 8, (British Wireless Service.)—Both Chancellor Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann, the majority Socialist Leader, are endeavoring to persuade the people of Berlin to stand by the present Government. Addressing large crowds before the Chancellor's palace, they bitterly denounced the "insane policy and rascally behavior" of the Spartacides, and promised to meet the danger with firm determination.

Ebert said that the Government was determined to maintain security, freedom, and right, and would stand or fall by the National Assembly, which was the way to freedom and a happy future for Germany.

Scheidemann said:

"You know what the stake is. If these machinations are continued our women and children will be abandoned to worse famine than during the four terrible years of the war. If you men who have had military training will join us, you will get arms.

"We want you for defense, but we will not be defeated by these people. Be true and hold out. Promise that and we shall do our duty."

TROTZKY DICTATOR; ARRESTS LENINE

Ousts Bolshevist Premier and Now Rules Alone in Russia, Copenhagen Hears.

QUARREL OVER REFORM PLAN

War Minister, Opposing Coalition, Insisted on Continuing Reign of Red Terror.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Leon Trotzky, Minister of War and Marine, who has made himself Dictator, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Gothenburg (Sweden) Gazette.

Trotzky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion with Lenine concerning the Bolshevist reforms, the dispatch states. Lenine desired to effect a coalition with the Mensheviki, or Moderates, while Trotzky wished to continue the reign of red terror.

The names of Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky were first mentioned in the Russian news, in June, 1917. Lenine was first to attract attention: on the 23d, he led the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to vote the abolition of the Council of the Empire and the Duma, and was denounced by the Provisional Government's press as a German agent.

Trotzky joined him as the leader of one of the delegations which brought about the Bolshevist coup d'état of Nov. 7, and two days later the All-Russian Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd named a new Government, with Lenine as Premier and Trotzky as Foreign Minister.

The documents made public at Washington on Sept. 14, 1918, show that these leaders were in the pay of Germany. Lenine for several months seemed to be in control. He drafted the "reforms" of Feb. 3, and signed the manifestoes which led up to and followed the betrayal of Russia at Brest-Litovsk on March 3, 1918. But it was Trotzky who did most of the talking at the conferences with the delegates of the Central Powers and who, on June 20, went over Lenine's head and, with the Bolshevist War Commission, declared war against the British and the Japanese for their invasion of Siberia.

Although on Aug. 27 both signatures were attached to three supplementary treaties sent to Berlin, Lenine has been gradually dropping out of sight since he was wounded three days later; and, on Sept. 5, Trotzky obtained complete ascendency by being elected President of the Supreme War Council of Russia by the Soviets, which office actually amounted to a dictatorship.

On Nov. 15, Trotzky is said to have attempted to communicate to the associated Governments that he accepted the armistice of Nov. 11, and demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Russian territory.

RHINE ARMY TO GET LEAVES.

2,000 Troops a Day Will Be Entertained at Coblenz.

COBLENZ, Jan. 8, (Associated Press.)—One-day leaves for the American Army of Occupation will begin on Tuesday when 1,500 officers and men from the 1st, 2d, and 32d Divisions will be entertained by the army and welfare organizations in Coblenz.

A plan is being worked out whereby it is expected nearly all the officers and men of the Third Army will get a day's leave to be spent here, as part of the recreation program. More than 2,000 men will be entertained each day, according to the proposed plan, as it materializes.

Ten million marks have arrived here from Berlin by special train, this sum being the first payment by the German Government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American Army of Occupation. The latest shipment makes a total of 64,000,000 marks which has been turned over to the American authorities for the current expenses of the occupying forces.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Best golf, best people in the country. All other sports in perfection.—Advt.

LLOYD GEORGE ASKS PATIENCE OF ARMY

Premier Says Powerful Force Must Be Maintained Till Peace Is Concluded.

ISSUES STRONG APPEAL

War Office Warns Men They Endanger Country—Fleet Joins in Grumbling.

LONDON, Jan. 8. — Demobilization demonstrations were repeated today at the War Office and some of the country camps. General Robertson, commander of the forces, again received a deputation and promised the men the fullest investigation of their grievances. Discontent has also manifested itself among some sections of the fleet and is receiving attention by the Admiralty.

An appeal was issued tonight on behalf of the Premier saying, Mr. Lloyd George was giving his personal attention to the matter and urging that as the German armies still were powerful it was necessary for Great Britain to maintain a strong army during the peace negotiations.

Following is the text of the statement:

"The Prime Minister has been giving careful personal attention to the speed at which the process of demobilizing the army is being maintained. He considers that his first duty is to make sure that the fruits of victory, which have been won by the sacrifice of so many lives and by so many brave deeds, are not jeopardized by any apparent weakness on th epart of Great Britain during the critical months of the peace negotiations.

"For this purpose it is imperative that we should maintain a strong army on the Rhine, and, of course, necessary services behind the front both in France and at home.

"Although the fighting has stopped, the war is not over. The German armies have not yet been demobilized and are still very powerful. No one can tell what the Germans will do, nor whether they will agree to the terms of peace and reparation which we seek to impose upon them. Impatience now might lose in a few weeks all it has taken years of heroism and sacrifice to gain.

"During the next few months we must be strong and united in order that a firm settlement may be made with the enemy and that our country may exert its proper influence among other nations at the Peace Conference.

"Demobilization cannot be carried out in any way that would undermine the military strength of Great Britain until final peace is secured. No less, however, than 300,000 men already have been demobilized, and steps have been taken to increase this speed, so far as is possible without injuring vital British interests in the world or impairing the safety of our troops in Germany.

"Everything possible will be done to remedy individual grievances when presented through authorized channels, but the men who have fought and shed their blood in this war would rightly hold the Government responsible if after all the work they have done it allowed the results to be frittered away. And the nation as a whole has unmistakably expressed its sentiments on this point."

The Government has issued an announcement that from a date to be fixed no officer or soldier in France will be allowed to come to England on leave except on the distinct understanding that he will return to France at the expiration of his leave, and that on no pretext whatever will he be discharged during leave. The statement adds:

"Experience shows this order to be necessary in order to insure the maintenance of the Army of Occupation, the personnel of which must receive leave in their return."

The vicinity of the War Office was invaded yesterday by lorries filled with men and by marching soldiers. They came from the Shoreham Camp. Many of them were on leave from Saloniki and objected to being sent back.

On the sides of the lorries were signs reading "Get a Move On," "We Won the War; Give Us Our Tickets," "Get On With It, Lloyd George," and other similar sentiments. The men were gen-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

SCATTERED FIRING IN BERLIN

Hindenburg Reported in Capital Advising Cabinet on Defense.

FLAME THROWERS READY

Will Be Used Against the Revolutionists if They Force Crisis at Palace.

NOSKE DIRECTS THE TROOPS

Ebert Refuses Parley Unless Spartacides Vacate the Buildings Now Held.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (via Copenhagen.)—At 1 o'clock today there was chaos in the various squares and streets adjacent to the Chancellor's palace in Wilhelmstrasse and in Kanonierstrasse, from which latter THE TIMES correspondent was watching. The situation seemed to be growing worse than yesterday. There was again a sea of humanity, but the guards around the Chancellor's palace were standing their ground.

The Spartacides were demonstrating just underneath the window in which I was stationed. It is needless to describe them. They are typical proletarians, some of whom affect even a more dilapidated appearance than is naturally their own. They shouted continuously, "Nieder! Nieder! Nieder!" meaning "Down with" whoever's name was suggested. Mostly it was that of Ebert or Scheidemann. Or they shouted, "Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!" and that was meant for Eichhorn, the Police Chief, or Liebknecht.

Now and then the leaders of the various columns see a chance to break through the guards forming circles around the Chancellor's palace. Then they rush their people forward with a might that seems irresistible, their lieutenants running backward and forward, urging speed, while their female lieutenants catch women and girls by the hand and extract them from the rush. Evidently the female element is to be eliminated from any serious fighting. When by sheer weight of enormous masses they press too hard on the Government guards the latter will make a counter-rush with bayonets, whereupon the multitudes will retreat with panicky speed, sending up a roar of anger and fright such as human ears may seldom have heard before. It is absolutely terrifying.

Fear of Another Battle.

Still, no harm had come from these feigned attacks by the Government guards as late as 2 o'clock this afternoon. If possible the crowds were even larger then than yesterday. There was the usual stump speaking and occasional violent disturbances of a localized nature. It seemed that unless the Government found the energy to have the whole place cleared there was bound to be another massacre.

It is rumored that there will be an attack on the Chancellor's palace soon. It is also rumored that the Government is expecting additional and reliable troops, though not a great number, from neighboring towns. It is also rumored that Hindenburg has arrived and is advising the Government in the Chancellor's palace how to restore order. None of these rumors can be verified, the Government officials being too busy or preferring to leave the public in the dark.

Eichhorn still rules supreme at Police Headquarters. When the People's Commissioners dismissed him, he said he had received the office from the revolution personified in the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Workers' Council, at whose bidding alone he would resign. The Executive Committee met yesterday and dismissed Eichhorn, only two members, the notorious Richard Mueller and Daumig, voting against the decision.

Eichhorn Ignores Soviet Order.

Eichhorn, however, ignores this dismissal, as he did that of the People's Commissioners. He now holds the decision of the Executive Committee invalid, because he had no chance to defend himself. With him at Police Headquarters are Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, considering the advisability of forming a counter-Government, but to judge from appearances a majority of the Spartacides are still inclined to make no attempt at dislodging the People's Commissioners from Wilhelmstrasse.

The Independent leader Haase, who

President Wilson to Sit as a Prime Minister at Peace Table; Not as Head of a State

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Le Temps says it is able to say that President Wilson has officially informed Premier Clemenceau that he does not desire to be considered at the Peace Conference as the head of a State, but only as the Prime Minister of his State.

Le Temps says the United States Constitution makes the President not only the head of the State, but the head of the Government, and that President Wilson will claim only the right to the prerogatives of the last-named office at the Peace Conference.

The newspaper adds that when making known his desire to Premier Clemenceau Mr. Wilson also informed the Premier concerning the detailed work the various American delegates to the conference would have assigned to them.

President Wilson's statement to Premier Clemenceau as to what rank he himself would take at the Peace Conference is the first definite declaration made by him on the subject, although it was reported in Washington between Nov. 18, when it was first announced there that it was his intention to go abroad, and Dec. 4, the day of his sailing, that the President would not appear at the conference as the head of a State, but as one of the five representatives of the United States, all of equal status, whose names were announced at the White House on Nov. 29.

It has been pointed out in Congress and in the press that had President Wilson decided to appear at the conference as a head of a State it would not have been unprecedented—both the King of Prussia and the Czar of Russia attended the Vienna Congress of 1814-15 in their sovereign status—but would, nevertheless, have been embarrassing to the conferees; for ex-officio, as the highest-ranking official present, he would as a matter of precedence have taken the chairmanship at all meetings.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Winter is best for the "Cure" at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Through sleepers from New York and return.—Advt.

has seemed shocked by the turn events have taken, now proposes to mediate between the rioters and the Government, but it is certain the former will refuse any terms or concessions the People's Commissioners might make. "Nieder! Nieder! Nieder!" with all of them is the motto of these rioters.

Expect Quelling of Revolt.

The Government for the first time yesterday proved its determination to end the Spartacide terror at whatever cost. It has not succeeded so far, but probably will succeed today or tomorrow.

No doubt is felt that the people's Commissioners are actuated by the best and most humane intentions, but they certainly lack experience, and it is believed that crimes against the public safety could be prevented by a demonstration of force. The Berlin bourgeoisie argue that when the Commissioners examined Eichhorn at the Chancellor's office last Friday his lack of defense would have justified his immediate arrest, and that with Eichhorn locked up the terrible scene yesterday would never have been enacted.

It is also argued that the gathering of crowds numbering hundreds of thousands in the Wilhelmplatz and adjacent streets was a strategical mistake. The Government had hoped that the moral impression caused by the immense multitude of its adherents would so impress the Spartacides that they would desist from any further revolutionary attempt. But this moral strategy only had the effect of creating a confusion defying all imagination.

Between the Spartacides and the Independent Socialists were infinitely inferior in numbers, but they were actuated by a spirit of fanaticism. They boldly mixed among the hundreds of thousands in front of the Chancellor's palace, trusting that their fiery oratory and the ignorance of the masses would create a situation favoring the seizure of the palace and the arrest of the members of the Government.

Masses Not Won by Extremists.

But in this desperate hope they were deceived. Their attempts at persuading the masses to invade the palace failed. In many cases the Spartacides were silenced by violence, which they avenged by desultory shooting and bomb-throwing lasting throughout the afternoon.

Up to 4 o'clock Monday evening no concerted attack with firearms seems to have been planned, even the Spartacides dreading the awful bloodshed which it might cause among those hundreds of thousands. But the leaders on both sides were beginning to get nervous.

Secretly whole battalions of civilians and soldiers were armed from the arsenals by both parties. With increasing darkness the desultory shooting multiplied. Everybody felt that something must break now.

THE TIMES correspondent was in the square about this time and then went reconnoitring the Leipzigerstrasse, just as the first battalions of Spartacides approached Mauerstrasse. They were a desperate lot, drenched by rain, most of them without overcoats. Some soldiers in dilapidated uniforms were among them. All had their teeth tightly set. All knew it meant to do or die.

They stopped, loaded their rifles, and listened to their leader's last instructions. He was a very slender, tall civilian, in shabby clothes, wearing no overcoat. He was listened to with great attention.

THE TIMES correspondent rushed back by a circuitous route to his place of observation on Kanonierstrasse and had scarcely arrived when the battle opened as described yesterday.

1,600 Soldiers at Palace.

The People's Commissioners, who were in session all day, must have been tremendously surprised when the first fusillade made their ears ring, but they, too, had prepared. Sixteen hundred soldiers were defending the Chancellor's Palace alone, besides many armed civilians.

The number of Spartacides is unknown. They attacked the Wilhelmplatz from several sides.

A battalion observed by THE TIMES correspondent hardly counted three hundred. As it stole through Mauerstrasse, an armored car, on which a heavy gun was mounted, took the lead. This gun, with its car, never came into action because it was destroyed by the first shot from the Government's field gun, and all its occupants were killed.

The battle on Wilhelmplatz began toward 6 o'clock and ended about 9, the Government holding its ground. The casualties must have been very heavy, but the exact figures are unknown yet.

FLAME-THROWERS HELD READY FOR THE MOBS

Cabinet Refused Parley as Spartacides Continued Under Arms —Noske Controls Troops.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (Noon.) (Associated Press.)—At this hour Spartacide forces are being massed at several places where weapons and armored motor cars have been concentrated. In Wilhelmstrasse the Government forces are awaiting an attack.

Government troops have been posted on top of the Brandenburg Gate and adjoining buildings with machine guns. The troops in the Government buildings have been equipped with flame-throwers.

Shortly before noon The Associated Press correspondent saw a troop of about eighty Spartacides, half soldiers and half civilians, all armed and having with them one machine gun, march through the Potsdammer Place toward the Bolshevist gathering place.

The Spartacides are reported to be conducting operations at various places on the outskirts of the old city, including the Anhalter and Silesian Railway stations. They captured the barracks of the pioneer regiment in Kopenickerstrasse during the night, and there was other fighting in which fifteen persons are reported to have been killed.

Machine-gun fire was heard at 10 o'clock this morning from the lower end of the Wilhelmstrasse at the Hallesche Tor, where the Spartacides are said to have attempted to cross the canal with armed forces.

Troops Armed With Grenades.

Dr. Liebknecht and his Spartacide and Independent Socialist followers have complete possession of Police Headquarters and of the section around the Royal Palace. Meanwhile the Government is sitting tight at Wilhelmstrasse, awaiting the expected attack, which may come at any hour.

The Government buildings are strongly garrisoned by soldiers in steel helmets and equipped with hand grenades, while the buildings along the street bristle with machine guns.

The Government has issued an appeal to all the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils in Germany for their support. It declares that the Central Executive Committee armed the Government with extraordinary and plenary powers, and that the Government has firmly decided to employ all the forms necessary to establish order.

The correspondent learns from a reliable source that Premier Ebert held out for a long time against the use of force, saying that among the people the Government was supported by so great a majority as to render the use of force unnecessary. He was finally convinced, however, that another way would have to be chosen to put down Bolshevism in Germany.

Spartacides Attempt Parley.

A Spartacide delegation today endeavored to confer with the Government, but was notified that the Government members could not discuss any matters until all public and private buildings now occupied by the counter-revolutionists had been vacated. The delegation consisted of Wilhelm Dittmann, a former member of the Cabinet; Carl Kautsky, Herr Breitsheid, former Prussian Minister of the Interior, and Oscar Cohen, a former member of the Reichstag.

The Government has equipped a recruiting bureau in the palace of Prince Leopold, opposite the Chancellor's palace, where members of the majority Socialist Party and trade unionists are being armed under the direction of Herr Noske, the new Military Governor, who has received sweeping military powers. The volunteer forces have been instructed to use their weapons for defense only.

The hosts of Dr. Liebknecht assembled this morning in the Siegesalle, where notices in Die Freiheit and the Red Flag had called upon them to assemble at 9 o'clock.

The leading article in Die Freiheit called on the Spartacides to occupy strategic points in the city. On Monday evening they occupied the building of the general railway executives, and they are also holding the main telegraph office. Twenty of their men were permitted by Government troops to enter the building of the Ministry of War "in order to make sure that there might be no further shooting from it."

The night passed quietly, but it was feared this morning that the day would see much bloodshed. The Government troops are remaining loyal, but the Spartacides and the Independent Socialists appear resolutely determined to continue their attempt to overthrow the Government.

One of the Bolshevist organs today published a rumor that Field Marshal von Hindenburg had reached Berlin.

Fighting on Monday Evening.

Jan. 6.—"The Government feels tonight that it has the situation firmly in hand," was the statement made to the correspondent at 9 o'clock tonight at the Chancellor's palace, where the members of the Government have been in session throughout the day. Most tense excitement marked the day, which ended in short but sharp fighting in front of the palace shortly after 5 o'clock.

The Spartacides approached the Government troops guarding the palace, carrying a white flag, announced that the palace was surrounded and demanded its surrender. The demand was refused. The Spartacides then opened fire, killing three Government soldiers and wounding several. The fire was returned and twenty of Liebknecht's followers were killed and a large number wounded.

The Spartacides made several minor attempts within the next hour to approach the palace, but were driven off.

Some fighting took place elsewhere, but as far as can be learned there were only a few additional victims. One clash came when the Spartacides attempted to storm the new Central Telegraph Station in the Oranienburgerstrasse. The Government soldiers in the building used hand grenades and the radicals were driven away.

There was another affray at the corner of Leipzigerstrasse and Wilhelmstrasse, when the Spartacides fired on a small group of Government soldiers. The Government forces returned the fire and then disarmed the Spartacides after one man had been killed and several wounded. There was desultory shooting at other points but the casualties are not known.

The confidence of the Government appears not to be unjustified by the events of the day. For one thing, the Government soldiers showed a quality of decision which they had not displayed before. The Fusilier Guards disarmed a number of Spartacide civilians who passed their barracks.

Trust Noske's Firmness.

The Cabinet is considered to have acted wisely in appointing Gustav Noske to be Military Commander in Berlin. Noske showed force of character and determination in managing affairs at Kiel early in November, and it is believed that he will proceed energetically against the Spartacides.

The correspondent is informed by the Government that reliable troops are available in sufficient numbers to quell any further disturbances. The final test, in all probability, will come tomorrow, as the Spartacides are reported to be working feverishly in preparation for decisive action.

The Independent Socialists have made common cause with Liebknecht. The Spartacides have occupied the royal stables, south of the royal palace, as their headquarters. Herr Eichhorn, who still retains his position as head of the police, is Liebknecht's chief lieutenant.

Newspapers Still Suppressed.

Berlin was without newspapers this morning except for the independent organ, Die Freiheit, Dr. Karl Liebknecht's Red Flag, and a revolutionary dodger gotten out by the Spartacides in the plant of the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts, which they had seized. At noon the usurpers were still in possession of this office and of the bourgeois newspaper offices and the Wolff Bureau quarters.

The Cabinet went into session at 10 o'clock with the Central Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Committees and deliberated on the question of speedily clarifying the situation as regards the bourgeois press and the Vorwärts.

Details of the seizure of the Vorwärts office disclose that three revolutionary workingmen disarmed a guard of thirty-two men posted in front of the building on Sunday evening, and then led a mob into all parts of the building. A volunteer editorial force, comprising a metal-worker, a woodturner, and an artist, then proceeded to grind out copy for today's issue. Meanwhile armed Spartacide forces stood on guard outside, ready to repel any attempt to wrest the premises from the invaders.

The proletariat revolutionists have issued an announcement that Vorwärts, which was forcibly taken from them four years ago, they say, is now once more in possession of the working people.

"This time," the announcement adds, "no power on earth will dare attempt to wrest it from its rightful owners. Either we shall establish a dictatorship of the proletariat or we shall witness the strangulation of the revolution by its executioners, Ebert and Scheidemann."

HUNDREDS KILLED, COPENHAGEN HEARS

Berlin Cabinet Masses Troops Outside the City and Is Said to Retain Control.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Several hundred persons have been killed in the fighting in Berlin, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, but up to 2 o'clock this morning few details of conditions there had been received. The Government seems, at least provisionally to be master of the situation.

Early Tuesday morning the Berlin Government massed troops outside the city. These troops are ready to enter, it is said in the dispatch.

Decision to use all the military forces to end the agitations was reached at a council of war held in Berlin by the Central Council of Soldiers and Workmen Tuesday night, according to a Berlin dispatch reaching Copenhagen by the way of Frankfort. The opposing forces face each other along the Wilhelmstrasse, being separated by a zone only 100 yards in width. Encounters of a decisive nature were reported as being imminent.

The German semi-official Wolff Bureau, which was removed to Frankfort when its Berlin office was seized by the Spartacides, sent out a message on Tuesday stating that the Berlin Soldiers' and Workmen's Council and the garrison of the city had placed themselves on the side of the Government.

The street fighting has been particularly sanguinary, it is said, owing to the fact that the Spartacide element has plenty of weapons taken from the munition factories at Spandau.

While the machine guns were firing and bombs were dropping, moving picture operators were busily recording the scenes enacted in the streets. It was announced recently that the American army had sent moving picture operators to Berlin.

The dislocation of the telegraph service has prevented anything more than meagre and scattered reports of what has been happening in Berlin from getting through, but all the dispatches agree that severe street fighting took place on Tuesday.

The first encounters between the Government and the Spartacide forces occurred on Sunday in front of the Kaiserhof Hotel, where one person was killed and eight were wounded. According to an eyewitness, some of the troops turned against the Government and others refused to obey the Government's orders to recapture the quarters of the Wolff Bureau. On the other hand, a marine division is stated to be supporting the Government.

The Spartacides on Monday refused all offers of the Government to negotiate, and were attacking the Foreign Office, the Chancellor's Palace, and other Ministries. Eighteen persons are reported to have been killed on that day.

At the last reports the Spartacides were holding the royal stables and the police headquarters, where Police Chief Eichhorn, over whose tenure of office the latest trouble arose, has a force of large quantities of arms. Other Spartacide supporters were supplied with arms and munitions which they captured when they seized the arsenals and munition depots at Spandau.

General Gröner, who was recently dismissed by the Government for alleged complicity in a royalist plot, is said to have offered to occupy the capital with forty reliable divisions.

TELL OF FURTHER FIGHTING.

Dispatches to Washington Also Say German Elections Have Begun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Official advices from Berne today state that the situation in Berlin still appears to be very uncertain. There was further fighting on the streets yesterday between the Spartacides and the Government forces, According to this dispatch leaders of the "Communists," the new name for the Spartacides, met representatives of the Government and this resulted in a momentary truce.

Foreign Minister von Brockdorff-Rantzau has announced, the dispatch stated, the suspension by the Council of People's Commissioners of the work of the Foreign Office, owing to the present state of insecurity.

A diplomatic dispatch from Basle stated that "the situation is unsettled in Berlin. There is an hourly increase in the gathering of crowds in the streets. The Wilhelmstrasse and the Wilhelmplatz are occupied by partisans of the Government, among them being many Democrats who wish thus to manifest their intention of supporting the Socialists of the majority."

An official dispatch from Paris says that the elections for the Constituent Assembly in Germany have begun.

"Elections for the Constituent Assembly have already begun in some parts of Germany and the results in Baden are known," the dispatch reads. "Thirty-five Majority Socialists, forty-one members of the Center Party, twenty-four Democrats, and seven National Liberals have been elected, but not one member of the Independent Socialists.

"There is quite unusual animation where the elections are held. Placards are posted on the walls of the streets. The papers contain appeals and proclamations of every kind. Disorders have taken place at Munich and Karlsruhe.

"It is reported that the elections will continue until Jan. 26, and that the returns will be announced on Jan. 28. The Constituent Assembly is to meet between the 5th and 10th of February. It will give Germany a new Government. All the members of the present Government are candidates.

"It has not yet been decided where the Constituent Assembly will meet. Berlin, Leipsig, Dresden, Erfurt, Frankfurt, and Nuremberg are among the places mentioned in this connection. If order is restored in Berlin and the civilians consent to be disarmed, the Assembly will hold its sessions in the Capitol.

"It is generally supposed that the sittings of the Constituent Assembly will last from four to six weeks. The press will be allowed to report its deliberations. It is impossible at present to state finally what will be the composition of the Constituent Assembly, but it is generally believed that the non-Socialists and the Majority Socialists will be about equal. The elections are, in fact, limited to the Majority Socialists and the new Democratic Party."

NO WORD ON FLAG LOWERING.

Washington Without Advices from Gen. Harries in Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The War Department had no advices today from Brig. Gen. Harries or the other army officers in Berlin in connection with the execution of the armistice terms.

There was nothing to confirm an unofficial report that General Harries raised the American flag over the hotel where he was stopping and later lowered it because of threats from the mobs.

EICHHORN CENTRE OF REVOLT.

Liebknecht's Chance Depends on Favor of Police Chief.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 8.—Sunday's revolutionary move in Berlin began with a demonstration in the Siegesallee. This had not been announced beforehand, and the Government was taken completely unawares when, simultaneously, from several directions a thousand people assembled with various extremist leaders in command.

The latter delivered speeches, inciting their hearers to disorderly actions, and then a procession was formed and moved under the leadership of Liebknecht to the Ministry for Home Affairs, where further revolutionary speeches were delivered.

Its next move was to the head police offices, the rumor having got abroad that Eichhorn was under arrest. This, however, proved untrue, for it was later discovered that at that same moment Eichhorn was making an incendiary speech at an election meeting. In this address the dismissed Police President told the people he had not come there to speak about the National Assembly.

"We stand now," he said, "before the second stage of the revolution. This shall not be so easily overcome as was the first. Nothing can be achieved with the present Government, which will not have anything to do with socialism. I will not leave my post to which I was called by the people of Berlin."

After this Eichhorn returned to the head police office, where he found the demonstrators assembled. They were now in a very excited state, and were only calmed when Eichhorn himself appeared on the balcony and so conveyed assurance of his personal safety.

In the meantime the crowd had steadily grown larger, and both Liebknecht and Ledebour seized the opportunity to make more incendiary speeches. The first result of their appeal to violence was that the revolutionaires went to the Vorwärts office. They overcame all resistance, broke into the building, did a great deal of destruction, and then hung outside a large board on which was painted in red letters an announcement that the Government organ was now in the possession of the Spartacus League.

At the moment Liebknecht is concentrating his organizing efforts on maintaining Eichhorn in authority over the security force, as upon this, among other factors, depends Liebknecht's freedom of action. In Eichhorn's personality, therefore, is embodied a challenge to the Government.

The extremists are all the more determined on this because they fear a much stronger counteraction on the side of the Government by its new member, Noske, in the rôle of the People's Commissioner for National Defense. Noske has had experience and authority, by virtue of the fact that he was one of the organizers of the Kiel revolution, and so exercises a great influence over the sailors.

FOIL PLOT BY REDS TO GET DANUBE FLEET

Bolshevism Spreading in Hungary —Mackensen's Army Escaping to Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 8.—The Bolshevist plot to obtain possession of the flotilla of monitors lying in the Danube at Budapest has just been discovered in the Hungarian capital.

It had been known for some time that the Hungarian Communists had received large sums of money from the Russian Bolsheviki which they were distributing lavishly among the soldiers of the Budapest garrison. It is now established that the Communist leader, Bela Kuhn, offered the crews on the Danube monitors no less than 20,000,000 crowns if they would support the Communist movement and train the guns of their ships upon the city. Pay at the rate of 300 crowns a day was also promised to the sailors by the Bolsheviki.

However, the secret negotiations between Kuhn and the sailors came to the knowledge of the War Minister, Count Festetics, who at once gave orders to dissolve the crews of the Danube fleet. A deputation of sailors appeared at the War Office to protest against this decision, and the matter will be brought before the Cabinet Council. The Government is anxious to disarm the monitors, whose presence is a continual menace, and to use them for commercial purposes, but is intimidated by the threatening attitude of the sailors.

The situation in Hungary is pictured in sombre colors by reliable persons who have just returned from Budapest. Although the last Bolshevist outbreak on New Year's Eve was eventually suppressed, Bolshevism is rapidly spreading all over the country. The Communists boast that they have 50,000 armed men at their disposal and are determined to institute a proletarian dictatorship soon.

Bolshevist excesses are daily committed in the capital with impunity, because the Government has scarcely any troops upon which it can rely. Even the peasants are beginning to succumb to the seductive proposals of the Bolshevist agitators.

The German Field Marshal Mackensen's army constitutes a further element of anarchy. The Hungarian Guard interned the German troops very carelessly and allowed thousands of them to escape to Germany. The Field Marshal's arrest was rendered necessary because he encouraged this evasion en masse by all the means in his power.

All along the railway line from Salzbourg to Vienna one constantly meets with crowds of disbanded soldiers from Mackensen's army returning to Germany without arms, but otherwise fully equipped. Even in Vienna bands of Mackensen's soldiers are frequently seen passing through the streets.

HINDENBURG STILL ACTIVE.

Expresses Disagreement with Socialist Plans for Army.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 8.—Hindenburg has been very active recently at Cassel, though little is heard of him. Hindenburg is receiving the returning troops, sorting out the good and bad elements, making up new regiments of the good elements, and sending them to Poland. The German press speaks of the large numbers of troops being sent to Poland.

The Socialist organ Freiheit has published a private telegram of Hindenburg's to the Eastern General Staff in which he stated he did not recognize the decision of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council to reform the army, especially as regards officers and non-commissioned officers. Hindenburg points out that such a far-reaching decision cannot be taken by representatives of one class, but by the whole people.

A German Major, just arrived at The Hague from Berlin, states that the situation still is pessimistic; that there is great depression among the upper classes, and that no stable Government will be established unless the Entente makes a definite statement to the German people that no food will be sent until there is a stable Government chosen by a National Assembly with whom the Entente can negotiate.

This Major affirms that the returning troops are in good spirits, (meaning the supporters of the old régime,) but that the Soldiers' Councils in the larger towns endeavor to influence the troops by demobilising those who are willing to work for the Spartacus Party immediately, often paying soldiers 20 marks daily for this work. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that the Germans are exporting a large amount of neutral shares to Holland and other neutral countries with a double advantage to gain on the exchange. According to a Dutch banker, however, these shares are sealed and cannot be negotiated until peace is signed.

RUSSIAN REDS BEGIN BATTLE FOR VILNA

Their Advance Guards Driven Back by Poles Defending Lithuanian Capital.

LEMBERG STILL HOLDS OUT

Paderewski Awaited in Warsaw to Take Part in Formation of a New Ministry.

WARSAW, Jan. 6 (Associated Press.)—The first fighting between the Poles and the Russian Bolsheviki for the possession of Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, has begun.

Polish advance guards have driven Bolshevist advance guards from the outskirts of Vilna. The Bolsheviki are reported to be awaiting reinforcements.

During the struggle for the civil possession of Vilna by the Poles, several Bolshevist agents there are said to have committed suicide.

The German troops in the city are anxious to leave and are handing over their arms and other supplies to the Poles in order to gain a quick passage to Germany by way of Poland. The turning over of the arms to the Poles has improved their strength. The Polish force at Vilna is said to number 120,000.

Stiff fighting still continues around Lemberg, the capital of Eastern Galicia, where the Poles are defending themselves tenaciously against the Ruthenians. The water and electric supplies to the city have been cut by the besiegers. Bloody hand-to-hand fighting has occurred daily in the suburbs.

Virtually all the available troops of the Polish army have been sent to Lemberg in an effort to save that city. The Polish forces there are said to number 20,000, and are being assisted by many civilians, men, boys, and women. The civilians are dressed in Austrian uniforms and helmets left behind when the Austrians retired from Lemberg.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, who is in Poland as a representative of American Poles, is expected to return to Warsaw today from Cracow and to take part in the formation of a new Ministry, the Socialist Government of General Pilsudski having been weakened somewhat as the result of the attempted coup d'état Sunday by the Conservatives and the Liberals. Present plans are for a new Ministry in which there will be only three Socialists. The Ministry will have a national character, with four members from Posen, four from Galicia, and eight from Russian Poland.

Reports are that neither the friends of General Pilsudski nor the National Polish Committee in Paris will be permitted to predominate in the Cabinet.

In view of the fact that Mr. Paderewski has declared himself to be a friend of the workmen and the peasants, it is declared by his friends that he will be able to consolidate all parties in Poland and secure for the new Ministry recognition by the Allies as well as to present a united front against the Bolsheviki. Since his visit here those friendly to Paderewski declare that in addition to being a patriot and a musician he has shown qualities of statesmanship.

Sunday's attempted revolt is regarded in Liberal circles as unfortunate in that it temporarily strengthened the hands of the Socialist Ministers. The Ministers who were arrested by the opposition forces have been liberated from the building where they were imprisoned.

Prince Eustache Sapieha, who led Sunday's attempt, had been asked by General Pilsudski to remain in his home pending developments. Colonel Janzagtis, the principal military aids to the Prince, has been imprisoned in the fortress for trial before a military court.

Early this morning there was some random shooting about the city. Thirty White Guards were disarmed by regular troops. The regulars placed machine guns on the steps of the Holy Cross Church, in Nowy Street, and fired on the palace occupied by the White Guards. Four of the White Guards were wounded. The affair was settled peaceably when Albert Kossak, the Polish military painter, many of whose pupils were among the White Guards, persuaded them to yield to the regulars. He treated the incident lightly and returned to his studio.

There has been so much fighting in the streets of Warsaw during the occupation and revolutionary periods that Kossak's attitude is typical of the population generally. No one seems to get excited when shooting affrays occur in the streets.

Bentschen Defenders Driven Out.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.—Polish troops on Saturday gained control of most of the town of Bentschen, an important railway junction, according to the General-Anzeiger of Frankfort. The Germans retired to the railroad station, where they were bombarded by the Poles, who attempted to capture the station but were repulsed.

Reds at Riga Seize Bourgeoisie.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 7.—All members of the bourgeoisie have been arrested at Riga by the Lettish Soviet, which has abolished the ownership of private property in that city, according to a Riga dispatch received here.

Ships Take Americans from Danzig.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—The destroyers Aylwyn and Wickes, of the United States Navy, arrived here yesterday from Danzig with a number of refugees, including four Americans, on board. The destroyers, with the cruiser Chester, will leave for Leith, (Scotland,) today.

BERGER CONVICTED WITH FOUR OTHERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

erally well-behaved and treated the matter humorously, although they refused to disperse until a deputation was seen by officials, who assured them that Viscount Milner, Secretary of State for War, and General Sir William Robertson were then in conference on the grievances advanced by the soldiers.

A War Office statement prints an address by Major Gen. Fielding, commander of the London district, to troops assembled in the War Office quadrangle. He absolutely declined to consider grievances submitted in such a manner by the troops, and told them they must bring their objections to their own headquarters and to their own commanding officers. He reminded them that the war was still on and that "although we have won the war we may lose the peace." He said he knew the trouble was being fomented by only a few agitators, and that "most of the men would be ashamed of the action they are taking if they only knew the danger in which they are placing the country."

One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction has been the belief held by numbers of the troops that they were to be sent to Russia. This has been dispelled by the official statement issued at the War Office yesterday, saying that there was not the slightest intention of dispatching new forces to Russia.

It has been announced authoritatively that the rate of demobilization, which last week was 10,000 per day, has been already increased to between 20,000 and 25,000 daily.

Discontent has also made its appearance in the Grand Fleet, especially among the auxiliaries, whose duty it has been to sweep up mines.

The crews of many of the auxiliaries were recruited from the fishing fleets, and the men wish to share in the huge profits now being made by the fishermen. Two pounds extra weekly had been offered to them to continue at work, but they agitated for their discharge. The Admiralty has settled the matter by deciding that only volunteers shall be engaged in sweeping mines. About 65 per cent. of those engaged in mine sweeping volunteered for that service.

The Admiralty tonight, in a statement regarding demobilization, explains the procedure which has been adopted with regard to fresing for civil life the men of the seas. It adds that it cannot be expected that complete demobilization of the navy and the restoration of the sea forces to a peace footing can take place for a considerable time.

"Until the preliminaries of peace are signed," says the statement, "it is necessary to retain in home waters a proportion of the Grand Fleet in a state of readiness to meet any eventualities. Naval forces are required to assist in the operations still in progress in several parts of the world, and the necessity for clearing the seas of mines will require the services for some months of a large mine-sweeping force.

"The Admiralty, however, are fully convinced of the necessity, in the interests of the country and of the officers and men themselves, of as speedy as possible restoration of the personnel of the navy to a peace footing, and nothing will be left undone to achieve that object."

The press is generally displaying full sympathy with the troops, but the more influential newspapers do not hesitate to tell them that they are acting inadvisedly in taking their present course, which is not open to their comrades overseas, who are equally entitled to demobilization.

SEEK PRO-GERMAN POET.

Herman Scheffauer, American Born, Indicted, Though in Berlin.

Intended partly as a warning to American citizens abroad who may have engaged in German propaganda or in any other work of a pro-German nature that they will be tried for treason if they return to this country, the Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted Herman Scheffauer, an American citizen now in Berlin. In order that the warning might have wide circulation, news of the indictment was made public at once, as there seemed small chance that the Government would ever be able to get its hands on Scheffauer.

According to Federal Prosecutor Matthews, Scheffauer was born in San Francisco on Feb. 3, 1878, of German parents. He came to this city in 1900, sought with poor success to gain a living by writing poetry and prose, and for a time lived at the University Settlement. It was said that he went to England in 1910, married an English woman, and in 1913 went to Berlin, where he wrote a play that was produced. From the beginning of the war his course was so violently anti-ally and pro-German that he got on the English blacklist.

Scheffauer's exploits were related to the Department of Justice by the Military Intelligence Bureau, which gathered a lot of evidence against him. It was learned that he was a sub-editor of the Continental Times, which was published in Berlin in English, and was mainly used to abuse the fighting enemies of Germany, and was frequently thrown to the soldiers of the allied armies by German airmen. Articles written by Scheffauer under the name of "Sagittarius" were also scattered among the allied soldiers in various ways. The articles were violently abusive and attacked with equal virulence all the allies, including the United States. An open letter, said to have been written by Scheffauer in December, 1917, and distributed by the German Government, was so ridiculous in its praise of Germany and so insulting to the allied countries that some doubt was expressed yesterday concerning Scheffauer's mental condition.

It referred to Germans as the "Homeric people," beset by a "crased and malignant world." It declared that the execration of history would fall upon those who might have "stood aloof from the slaughter." The letter says that President Wilson received an ultimatum from Wall Street and the war profiteers, and that "its acceptance constitutes the most infamous betrayal of a nation the world has ever seen."

Scheffauer, in explaining his attitude to this country, said that he owed it allegiance only according to the dictates of his conscience.

MRS. WAHL MARRIES AGAIN.

Once Mrs. Wm. Guggenheim Takes Truck Driver as Fourth Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Grace Brown-Herbert-Guggenheim-Wahl has been married again, according to a telegram from the Pacific Coast tonight. Her newest husband is David Michiner, a truck driver in Chico, Cal.

Michiner has been in Chico for about ten months, the telegram from California says, and has been hauling grain, hay, and produce. Mrs. Guggenheim-Wahl was stopping at the Hotel Oaks with friends. The truckman stands 6 feet 6 inches tall and has a manly appearance. The courtship was swift and it took no great time to arrange the wedding. They are spending their honeymoon in San Francisco.

Mrs. Guggenheim is now about 50 years old and has had an unusual matrimonial career. As a young woman she was married to William C. Herbert, a former officer in the United States Navy. She divorced him in 1894, charging desertion.

William Guggenheim of the Guggenheim family, copper and silver smelters, had been for several years in Mexico. He returned to New York in 1900. There was a tempestuous courtship and a quick marriage. A quiet divorce in Chicago followed in 1901. She received a settlement of $150,000. She next married Jules Roger Wahl, a young Frenchman, in New York. They went to Paris to live, and in 1909 Wahl obtained an annulment of the marriage.

LLOYD GEORGE ASKS PATIENCE OF ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

erally well-behaved and treated the matter humorously, although they refused to disperse until a deputation was seen by officials, who assured them that Viscount Milner, Secretary of State for War, and General Sir William Robertson were then in conference on the grievances advanced by the soldiers.

A War Office statement prints an address by Major Gen. Fielding, commander of the London district, to troops assembled in the War Office quadrangle. He absolutely declined to consider grievances submitted in such a manner by the troops, and told them they must bring their objections to their own headquarters and to their own commanding officers. He reminded them that the war was still on and that "although we have won the war we may lose the peace." He said he knew the trouble was being fomented by only a few agitators, and that "most of the men would be ashamed of the action they are taking if they only knew the danger in which they are placing the country."

One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction has been the belief held by numbers of the troops that they were to be sent to Russia. This has been dispelled by the official statement issued at the War Office yesterday, saying that there was not the slightest intention of dispatching new forces to Russia.

It has been announced authoritatively that the rate of demobilization, which last week was 10,000 per day, has been already increased to between 20,000 and 25,000 daily.

Discontent has also made its appearance in the Grand Fleet, especially among the auxiliaries, whose duty it has been to sweep up mines.

The crews of many of the auxiliaries were recruited from the fishing fleets, and the men wish to share in the huge profits now being made by the fishermen. Two pounds extra weekly had been offered to them to continue at work, but they agitated for their discharge. The Admiralty has settled the matter by deciding that only volunteers shall be engaged in sweeping mines. About 65 per cent. of those engaged in mine sweeping volunteered for that service.

The Admiralty tonight, in a statement regarding demobilization, explains the procedure which has been adopted with regard to fresing for civil life the men of the seas. It adds that it cannot be expected that complete demobilization of the navy and the restoration of the sea forces to a peace footing can take place for a considerable time.

"Until the preliminaries of peace are signed," says the statement, "it is necessary to retain in home waters a proportion of the Grand Fleet in a state of readiness to meet any eventualities. Naval forces are required to assist in the operations still in progress in several parts of the world, and the necessity for clearing the seas of mines will require the services for some months of a large mine-sweeping force.

"The Admiralty, however, are fully convinced of the necessity, in the interests of the country and of the officers and men themselves, of as speedy as possible restoration of the personnel of the navy to a peace footing, and nothing will be left undone to achieve that object."

The press is generally displaying full sympathy with the troops, but the more influential newspapers do not hesitate to tell them that they are acting inadvisedly in taking their present course, which is not open to their comrades overseas, who are equally entitled to demobilization.

BOLSHEVIST MENACE DISTURBS PARIS

Its Serious Aspect Recognized by Observers on the Eve of the Peace Conference.

SHOWS NEW NEED OF HASTE

Socialist Convention in Switzerland Increases Alarm—Their Leaders May Foment Discord.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—On the eve of the Peace Conference public opinion in France is tending to crystallize on certain definite lines whose various tendencies can now be gauged with something like accuracy. It may be said at the outset that, except as regards extremists in either direction, there is a fairly general unanimity about the essential policy of the country, which was defined by Clemenceau as "safety first."

As the Premier declared, this by no means implies either distrust or disapproval of the League-of-Nations proposal, and the sentiment, which the Socialists for their own purposes have done the best to foster, that there is a conflict of views between Clemenceau and President Wilson has met with little popular support.

The motives of the Socialist leaders are perfectly obvious. Having failed in their demand that organized labor should have separate and special representation at the Peace Conference, they now propose to hold a meeting of the Socialist "Internationale" in Switzerland parallel to and contemporaneous with the meeting of the allied delegates in Paris. There is one important difference in the two reunions—the Socialists have invited not only neutrals, but Germans and Bolsheviki, of whom the former consistently supported the Kaiser's Government as long as victory seemed possible, and the latter, whatever their ultimate intentions, certainly tried harder to ruin the cause of the Allies—and they might have succeeded last Summer but for the magnificent effort of the United States—than any other factor in the whole war.

Danger of Bolshevism.

In well-informed circles here the feeling grows daily stronger that Bolshevism is one of the greatest dangers with which the allied conference must cope. The mass of the public does not yet realize the full extent of the danger, as the newspapers avoid alarming news on the one hand and on the other are over-ready to feature exaggerated stories emphasizing the utter disorganization and ruin of the Bolshevist régime in Russia.

Yet those who know the "secrets of the gods" in Paris no longer disguise their alarm at the course of events in Europe. Holland, Spain, and Switzerland are seriously menaced by labor troubles. Stockholm is overtly the headquarters of the Bolshevist propaganda, whose funds amount to millions of dollars as a result of unprincipled speculation by henchmen of Lenine and Trotsky on the ruble exchange and in Russian oil and other industrial shares whose variations they can influence at will.

Even in France, England, and Italy there are disquieting symptoms whereof the dissatisfaction over the demobilization question is not the sole manifestation. In Germany the Spartacists grow daily more dangerous, powerful, and daring, and while the Allies are hair-splitting over the conference procedure and the exact significance of the League of Nations the Bolshevist flood rolls steadily westward across Poland.

What is really happening in that direction may be judged by a leading editorial in the Swiss Journal de Geneve whose neutral impartiality cannot conceal its profound anxiety. The writer says:

"The Russian Bolsheviki are advancing. They have reconstituted an army of mercenaries very well paid, and, it is said, organized and disciplined. Its numbers, reckoned by its adversaries as high as 2,000,000, are, perhaps, exaggerated; but at least they are sufficient to move almost without meeting resistance on the footsteps of the retreating Germans.

"All the populations of Western Russia, Lithuanians, White Russians, &c., are falling, one after the other, into the power of triumphant anarchy. Now Poland is threatened. The aid promised by the Allies is not forthcoming, and the Poles are hard pressed on all sides by Ruthenians and Bolsheviki, without its being possible to determine the unique and mysterious hand which certainly is manoeuvring their host of enemies.

Poland's Internal Plight.

"The internal situation of the country is hardly less threatening. Ravaged by the Germans in an unparalleled fashion, Poland has no longer a single machine or single plow. Her industrial cities are thronged by a starving mass of Russian prisoners, Polish workers dismissed by the Germans and retiring German troops scouring the country of its last reserves of food like a plague of locusts. Disorder, pillage, riot, and murder are the order of the day.

"The Polish Government is faced by well-nigh insurmountable difficulties. Its chief, General Pilsudski, is unsupported by the Allies, and his efforts are hampered by a committee of people who, for four years, have not set foot in Poland. Czechs, Jugoslavs, and other exiles in the Entente countries have returned home, but the Poles alone continue to create in Paris difficulties for the Government of their country. Meanwhile, anarchy rises and grows more serious.

"And what is Germany's attitude in this turmoil? It is hard to say. While the Poles are accusing the Germans of favoring Bolshevism in Poland, and break off diplomatic relations on that account, the Germans, for their part, dread the Bolshevist danger which the neighborhood of

AGAIN REPORT CZAR TO BE STILL ALIVE

Grand Duke Cyril Given as Authority for Story That Officer Was Shot Instead.

HIS FAMILY ALSO LIVING

News Said to Have Been Conveyed In Letter from Ex-Autocrat's Daughter Tatiana.

LONDON, Jan. 8, (British Wireless Service.)—According to a story sent by a special correspondent of The Morning Post at Archangel—which it is necessary to treat with reserve—the former Emperor of Russia is still alive. The correspondent telegraphs:

"A friend of mine, Prince M——, who has just arrived here from Petrograd, informed me that he had a long talk with Grand Duke Cyril on Nov. 18. The Grand Duke told him that he had just received a letter from Grand Duchess Tatiana, daughter of the Emperor, who wrote that the Empress and her daughters were still alive and that the Emperor had not been shot.

"The Bolshevist officer who was ordered to carry out the sentence of death told the Emperor that it was a matter of indifference to him who was shot. He had orders to produce a corpse—bullets in the head of a victim would make identification impossible.

"Count T——, who was present at the conversation, offered to sacrifice himself, saying he considered it was his duty to lay down his life for his sovereign. The Emperor protested vehemently, but was overruled by Count T—— and the officer. The Emperor escaped, but no one knows where he is at the present time.

"Dr. Botkin has also written to his sister to the effect that 'the greatest crime of the twentieth century has miscarried.'"

An Associated Press dispatch from Warsaw under date of Dec. 24 gave Michael de Tchihatchef, a nephew of General Skoropadski, as authority for the statement that the former Russian Emperor and his entire family were still alive. Count Tatichev, the Emperor's former personal military attaché, was named as the victim who was shot instead of the Emperor.

WARNS PHILADELPHIA AGAIN

Daniels Says Vice Conditions Must Be Changed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Daniels wrote to Mayor Smith of Philadelphia today that unless the municipal authorities immediately improved vice conditions in that city steps would be taken by the Government "to give the needed protection to the thousands of young men in uniform who must either visit Philadelphia or be denied the liberty which ought to be given them."

Mr. Daniels's action was taken after a conference with Secretary Baker, at which was considered a report from Lieut. Col. Charles B. Hatch, navy representative at Philadelphia, showing that vice conditions were as bad now as they were last Spring when Mayor Smith began a crusade at the request of the Secretary of the Navy. After referring to the previous correspondence and the improvement effected by the Philadelphia authorities, Secretary Daniels's letter said:

"I am now informed that conditions in Philadelphia have reverted, so far as the protection as to soldiers and sailors is concerned, to the old conditions which prevailed prior to my communication to you last Spring, and that the change of your policy was made in violation of the promise which you made to Colonel Hatch, the representative of the Navy Department.

"In view of the seriousness of the situation, fraught as it is with grave consequences, we must insist that during the period of demobilization the authorities at Philadelphia will suppress prostitution and other vicious conditions, and intrust this duty to those who are able to cope adequately with the situation. The necessity of such action is quite as if not even more important in the period of demobilization than in the period of mobilization.

"I have had a conference with the Secretary of War with reference to the conditions at Philadelphia, and I am writing to you to say that we are both in accord, and unless necessary action is taken to give adequate and full protection to the soldiers and sailors in Philadelphia, steps will be taken as will give the needed protection to the thousands of young men in uniform who must either visit Philadelphia or be denied by the war and naval authorities the liberty which ought to be given them. It is our duty to see that they have the same wholesome surroundings in Philadelphia that are afforded them in other cities, and this duty will not be evaded."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8. — With regard to the letter of Secretary Daniels that the Government would protect soldiers and sailors from vice conditions in Philadelphia unless the city took adequate measures, Mayor Smith tonight said that he assumed full responsibility for the action taken to eliminate conditions alleged to exist. The Mayor said that Philadelphia was as clean as any city in the country.

G. R. SHELDON BADLY HURT.

Caught Between Coal Cars at a Mine in Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Jan. 8.—George R. Sheldon of New York, former Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, was injured seriously while making an inspection of a mine at Dowell with New York, Detroit, and St. Louis officials of the North American Company.

The party, which numbered thirteen, became separated and Sheldon was caught between loaded cars and a rib of coal. He was dragged fifty feet before being extricated.

After receiving temporary relief he was rushed to the hospital at Carbondale, where tonight his condition was reported by a physician as precarious. He suffered a double fracture of the clavicle, three broken ribs, and besides a punctured lung is thought to have received other internal injuries, which render recovery doubtful. He was resting quietly tonight.

Relatives in New York have been summoned to his bedside. He is 61 years old.

Named to Assist Peace Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 8.—Professor Frank Maloy Anderson of the history department of Dartmouth College has been appointed by the State Department at Washington to the staff of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace at Paris. Professor Anderson has only recently returned to Dartmouth from Government work in Washington.

Lieut. J. S. Reynolds Dies of Wounds

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 8.—Lieutenant John S. Reynolds, formerly news editor of The Columbia State and Secretary of the Atlantic Coast Circuit Association of The Associated Press, died in France on Oct. 10, from wounds received in action, according to a message received from the War Department by his wife.

Six More Destroyers Return.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Six more destroyers returning from overseas service were welcomed here today—the Stringham, Sigourney, Bell, Kimberly, Porter, and Wainwright.

MORE AMERICANS HONORED BY FRANCE

Additional List of Promotions in and Nominations to Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The French Government, wishing to show its gratitude to Americans who since the beginning of hostilities have rendered distinguished services to the cause of France and the Allies, announces a number of promotions and nominations to the Legion of Honor.

Among those who will receive the cross of Chevalier is Charles M. Schwab, steel maker and ship builder.

Those made officers include Oscar R. Cauchois, freight agent of the French Line of steamers at New York; Alexander T. Mason, Vice President of the Federation of French Alliance in the United States and Canada, and Mgr. Dr. Thomas Joseph Shahan, President of the Catholic University of Washington, D. C.

Among the Knights created are:

Richard G. Wood, President of the Alabama Iron and Steel Company.
James Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New York.
James A. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Gates McCarragh.
Brig. Gen. Samuel M. C. Roberts.
Frank A. Munsey, the New York publisher.
Mason C. Chase, naval engineer.
James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation.
E. P. Thomas.
Samuel M. Vauclain, Vice President of the Baldwin Locomotive Company.
Robert Goelet of New York.
Joseph Clendenin, Vice President of the American Smelting and Refining Company.
Alfred C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.
J. A. Campbell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company.
Pierre Irving du Pont de Nemours.
Colonel E. Buckner.
Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Alexander J. Hemphill, Treasurer of the Committee for Relief in Belgium.
Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, New York.
William P. Bonbright of New York, President and Director of numerous commercial concerns.
Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, New York.
Lorenzo Semanle and Paul Fuller, legal counselors of the French Government.
Adrian Iselin of New York, financier.
Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Central Reserve Bank of New York.
James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, New York.
Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, New York.
Irvin S. Cobb, writer.
Owen Johnson, writer.
Henry Sleeper.
Raymond Weeks, educator, who has been in the ambulance service in France.
Cass Gilbert of New York, architect.
John R. Mott of the Young Men's Christian Association.
Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the former American Ambassador to France.

The above list is in addition to the promotions and nominations announced in a special cable dispatch from Paris published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning.

BRITONS HERE DECORATED.

Several Members of War Missions Honored by Home Government.

LONDON, Jan 8.—Members of various British war missions to the United States appear in the list of those to whom different degrees in the Order of the British Empire have been awarded.

Geoffrey Butler, Percy Daniels, T. Ashley Sparks, Commander Guy Standing, Arthur Willert, and J. W. Woods are made Knight Commanders of the Civil Division.

Other members of the missions have been made Commanders of the order.

18,000 MORE MEN COMING.

7,703 Already on Way Home on Warships and the President Grant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The transport President Grant, the battleships Montana and South Dakota, and the hospital ship Comfort have sailed from France for New York with 284 officers and 7,419 men.

The President Grant is due Jan. 16 with the 2d Field Artillery, 81st Field Artillery, 83d Field Artillery, Headquarters Detachment 8th Field Artillery Brigade, Company H, 347th Infantry, 113th Trench Mortar Battery, 69 casual officers and about 250 sick and wounded. Most of these are regular army units, with the exception of Company H, 347th Infantry, which is assigned to Camp Dix, and the 113th Trench Mortar Battery, which is 70 per cent. Kentucky National Guard.

The battleship Montana, due Jan. 17, has on board the 3d and 4th Trench Mortar Battalions, complete, and a detail of 17 officers of the 50th Coast Artillery Regiment.

The battleship South Dakota, due the same day, is bringing the 50th Coast Artillery Regiment, less Battery F, and the 474th Aero Squadron.

The Comfort, due Jan. 20, in addition to naval personnel, has on board 7 officers and 31 men of the army as sick and wounded.

Assignment for early convoy home of additional units, comprising about 10,000 men, was announced today by the War Department.

Included were the 131st, 132d, and 133d Field Artillery and the 111th Ammunition Train of the 30th Division consisting of Texas and Oklahoma troops; the 89th Aero Squadron and Medical Detachment, 11th and 12th Battalion Headquarters, and 4th, 15th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 32d, 33d, and 34th Companies, all of the 20th Engineers; 61st Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters; 321st Field Battalion Signal Corps, Ordnance Casual Company No. 9, Quartermaster Casual Companies Nos. 1 and 2, Base Hospital No. 18, 34th, 35th, 36th, 72d, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, and 81st Evacuation Ambulance Companies.

SOLDIERS COMING HOME.

Transports from France Due Here Today or Tomorrow.

Two transports are due to arrive from France today or tomorrow, bringing 2,014 officers and men of all branches of the service. On the Tenadores, which left Brest on Dec. 30, there are 1,011 officers and men. The 5th Battery French Artillery comes complete, with 27 officers and 663 men; the 495th Aero Construction Squadron complete, with 6 officers and 147 men, and the remainder casual officers.

The Ulca, from Brest Dec. 30 has 1,003 officers and men, comprising the 6th Anti-aircraft Sector, fifteen officers and 421 men of the 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, and 50th Companies, the 12th Anti-Aircraft Sector, nine officers and 266 men, 109th Trench Mortar Battery, five officers and 118 men. Casual Company 322, with twenty officers and 148 men and other detached officers from various branches of the service.

The Minnesota, from Marseilles and the Veendijk from St. Nazaire are also due this week from France with soldiers on board.

Bring 2,650 More Troops Home.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 8.—The battleships Georgia and Kansas, bringing 2,650 troops home from France, arrived here today. The Georgia brought home the 6th Trench Mortar Battalion and the 311th Trench Mortar Battery, comprising nearly 1,000 men, including 300 sick and wounded. Aboard the Kansas were the 7th Trench Mortar Battalion, 3d Anti-Aircraft Sector, and Casual Companies 320, 323, and 324, in all about 1,400 men. The Kansas also had aboard seventeen members of the crew of the Charles Roux, a French ship, recently sunk in collision about 800 miles off the coast.

SUGGEST LIFTING BLOCKADE

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

the Americans, backed by the full support of Wilson, are urging action without delay.

"The seriousness of this situation cannot be impressed too strongly on our people at home," one of the foremost American official representatives here said to me. "The Bolshevist menace is a real menace which the American people should understand. Germany is impotent in a military way, but a real danger is threatened through the spread of Bolshevism there with no stability of government.

"The way to relieve this situation is by opening means for the importation of food, and we hope that the opportunity will be given to Germany to purchase supplies and import them, which cannot be done while the blockade is maintained as at present.

"The menace of Bolshevism growing out of the state of affairs in Germany is not merely a German menace—it is a universal menace."

President Wilson conferred this afternoon with the American delegation preliminary to opening the discussions with Lloyd George, Orlando, and Sonnino, who are expected in Paris Thursday. He has also arranged a conference with Hoover to discuss measures for the relief of economic conditions in Germany.

The President is understood to be alive to the dangerous possibilities of Germany's distress and wishes to take immediate steps of that character to prevent chaos.

He appears thoroughly recovered from the fatigue of his strenuous Italian tour. He feels so strong, in fact, that he has decided not to take the rest suggested by Admiral Grayson, but to get to work immediately on the real business which brought him to Europe. From now on he may be expected to devote practically every day to conferences with the allied representatives.

LEAGUE AS AID TO ITALIANS.

Moderates Believe Wilson's Plan Will Solve Adriatic Problems.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The first inter-Allied conference in which President Wilson has participated was held at the Hotel Crillon this evening under circumstances purely accidental. After his return from Italy, the President, who is encouraged over the support of his principles shown by the great demonstrations in the Italian cities, and is full of enthusiasm to make progress in the real business which brought him to Europe, called a meeting of the American delegation for 5 o'clock.

It happened that Premier Clemenceau arrived at the Crillon at the same hour to keep an appointment with Colonel House. Learning of Clemenceau's presence, the President invited him to attend the meeting of the Americans, and, seizing the opportunity, sent for Lord Robert Cecil, the British expert on the League of Nations and the foremost British advocate of such a league.

The conference was undoubtedly devoted to a discussion of the formation of a league, but an authoritative disclosure regarding what took place was not made.

Everything known indicates that President Wilson regards his Italian visit as remarkably successful in furthering the ideals of peace to which he is committed. That the great mass of the people of Northern Italy look to him to find a practical solution of the problem of preventing future wars is his interpretation of the tremendous demonstrations in his honor, and the friendly, even enthusiastic, comment of the Italian press.

Unquestionably a very strong sentiment exists in Italy for the annexation of the Dalmatian Coast, which is in conflict with the ideas advanced by Wilson. But it developed during the President's Italian visit that many of the most intelligent Italians were willing to forego their annexationist aspirations if the outcome assured a situation in which Italy could not be at the mercy of the other powers.

Put another way, these Italians believe that a continuance of the balance of power principle will compel Italy for her own safety to control the Dalmatian Coast, but if the League of Nations problem is adjusted on a practical working basis, Italy may be willing to accept another settlement than that called for by the secret London Treaty of 1915, with France and England.

One suggestion is that Fiume be internationalized, leaving to the Jugoslavs one of the neighboring ports, in which they are acknowledged to have a preponderance of the population. What many intelligent Italians fear is that, with the Jugoslavs in full control in Dalmatia, a situation may develop in the future that will place the Jugoslavs under the influence of the Central Powers and give those powers control over the east coast of the Adriatic, thus laying the foundation for another world war.

So great is the confidence of the Italian people in Wilson's disinterestedness and desire only for a solution preventing other wars that it is believed that he will have their popular support against the imperialistic tendencies among those in high position if his plan of settlement affords a practical means of averting a recurrence of the bloody conflict just ended.

CLEMENCEAU ON HIS FUNERAL.

Says It Might Not Be Grand Six Months Hence.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Here are twenty-seven words of Clemenceau's that have an interesting bearing on French politics. The day after the armistice he said to a friend:

"If I should die today, France would give me a grand funeral. If I wait six months, nobody can tell what sort of a funeral I'll have."

LEAGUE FIRST SUBJECT OF PARIS DISCUSSIONS

This Is Regarded as a Triumph for President Wilson's Ideas.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—"President Wilson has won his first victory at the Peace Conference before the conference has begun," said a high authority to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today. This first success is one that will have special repercussion in Washington, as it runs counter to many of the views and prognostications expressed by Senators Lodge, Knox, Thomas, and others relative to the League of Nations.

The discussion of this question will have the pride of place at the preliminary conferences in Paris next week. This is no small triumph for the President, for until quite recently the League of Nations, while figuring conspicuously enough among idealistic aspirations for the future, was not expected to bulk very large among the practical objects with which the conference would busy itself. Generally speaking, the European diplomatic view was that the conference would embody a more or less platonic resolution in favor of the league in its general considerations, and would then pass on to what was regarded as the more serious and important work of drawing up the terms of peace.

According to the informant just quoted, the President's heart to heart talks with European statesmen, as well as the tremendous popular demonstrations of which he has been the object, have convinced even the most skeptical that one of the first tasks incumbent upon the Peace Conference is to make an effort to realize his ideal. Instead, therefore, of the preliminary conferences dealing with the league as a highly admirable, but possibly unattainable, consummation, endeavors will be made to place it on the plane of realizable desideratn.

MADE ICES FOR WILSON.

First Seen in Italy for Four Years, President Was Told.

By AUSTEN WEST.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 6.—Yesterday's breakdown in the telegraphic communications, owing to a snowfall in France, made it impossible to send impressions of President Wilson's stay at Genoa and Milan. I had, however, the pleasure of a few moments' personal conversation with the President during last night's banquet at the Scala Opera House.

His visit to Italy, he said, had helped him realize inwardly more than ever the wonderful communism of ideas now swaying the masses of humanity despite the differing forms of expression and the deeper differences in vocabulary. A good deal of amusement was occasioned by the abundance of forbidden food delicacies offered the guests at all receptions.

In the presence of Signor Crespi, Minister and Food Controller, while Mr. Wilson was enjoying choice chocolates and ices, it was explained to him that the Italian people had never seen any ices for four years past.

"Then, their resistance is nothing short of heroism," exclaimed the President, "for in the United States the Italian population practically live on them."

AMERICA TO BACK JEWS.

Col. House Said to Have Promised Support on Palestine Question.

The following cablegram was received yesterday from its correspondent in Paris by The Day, the Jewish daily newspaper published in this city:

"Chaim Weitzman, head of the Zionist delegation to the Peace Conference, held a conference today with Colonel House, who assured him of the absolute support of the American Peace Commission in all matters pertaining to the realization of a Jewish homeland in Palestine and the guarantee of Jewish rights everywhere else.

"From all appearances it seems to be clear that both England and France insist on exercising a protectorate over Palestine, and America will probably be the deciding factor in the end."

BLOCKED BY CARRANZA.

Motion in Mexican Senate to Congratulate Wilson Sidetracked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Information has reached Washington that after Senator Lugo, in the Mexican Congress, introduced a resolution on Dec. 13, congratulating President Wilson on his international policies, President Carranza sent for the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs and strongly opposed enactment of such a resolution. The resolution failed of passage later.

It was called up in the Mexican Senate toward the close of the session, but was side tracked by enough of the Senators leaving to prevent a quorum.

A Plea from Mesopotamia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representatives of the Assyrian Christians and natives of Mesopotamia in the United States have submitted to the State Department for transmission to the Peace Conference a petition asking that Mesopotamia, including the provinces of Harput and Diarbekir, be placed under control of America, England, and France until such time as the people are able to govern themselves independently.

Meatless Days for Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 7.—The Norwegian Food Commission will soon issue a decree establishing three meatless days a week in hotels and restaurants, it is announced here.

WILSON CONFERS WITH DELEGATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Premiers may occur at the end of this week—some reports say tomorrow. These conferences will be informal and will carry forward, in a spirit of accommodation, the discussions which have taken place during the President's absence between individuals of the delegations and also between groups. The meetings are expected to develop great importance later, but at present it may be said that results of value have been reached, and that the ground has been cleared for the beginning of the actual negotiations.

Then must come the question of a League of Nations, which is regarded as the foundation on which must be erected the structure of a permanent peace treaty and the adjustment of boundaries to meet conditions after the war.

The next subject to engage attention, as next in importance, is the neutralization of international waterways, the conferees having especially in mind the Dardanelles and perhaps the Scheldt and the Danube littoral.

Probably next among the subjects to receive attention will be "use of the high seas." It may be significant that this phrase is now being adopted instead of the older "freedom of the seas," but it is not yet possible to ascertain in what the distinction is to consist.

Fundamentals in Early Conferences.

The informal meetings will arrange the program that will govern the Peace Congress itself, subject to approval when all the delegates formerly gather. The Japanese delegates, already here, have been participating in some of the discussions between the groups. It is assumed that they have been consulted in the preparation of the program.

It has been agreed that the first matter to be considered at the meeting of President Wilson and the Premiers will be the representation to be accorded to powers seeking participation in the Peace Congress.

Premier Clemenceau, according to the Temps, intended to call a meeting of the Interallied Supreme War Council tomorrow to submit to it various questions to be treated later at the Peace Conference. It is not certain that this meeting will be held, however. The Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, and the Italian Foreign Minister, Baron Sonnino, are expected to reach Paris tomorrow morning, and a message from Premier Lloyd George is awaited. If he cannot reach Paris in time, the meeting of the council will be postponed until his arrival.

It is probable that the members of the various delegations will be announced before the end of this week.

The American commission has been gathering material constantly, and this is to be ready in memorandum form for the President when he goes to the conferences. The best information as to conferences thus far held with British and Italian statesmen, is that they were very satisfactory, developing no differences as to principles. It has been noted that Mr. Wilson, in all his speeches, has emphasized the fact that there is perfect agreement as to main points.

Those near the President have been eager to send to America some detailed statement of what has been accomplished since his coming to Europe, but it has been explained that negotiations at present are of such character that it would be unwise to discuss matters still in the formative stage.

The real Peace Conference, according to present arrangements, will open with an exchange of views between the Ministers of the four great powers concerning organization, composition, and procedure. These exchanges are expected to take up the time from Jan. 13 to Jan. 18.

In the event of an agreement being reached on Jan. 18 there will be a plenary meeting at which all the powers that broke off relations with the Central Empires will be represented. At that time the composition of the delegations of each nation will be settled.

The work of preparing the Foreign Office building in the Qual d'Orsay for the meetings is going on actively. All the rooms on the ground floor will be used by the various delegations. The "cloak room" will serve for ordinary meetings, while the plenary sessions will be held in the big dining room, where there is room for 150 persons. M. Pichon will retain only his private office and the adjoining room known as the rotunda, in which the treaty of Paris was signed. The Foreign Minister has also given up his private apartments on the floor above. These rooms will be converted into offices for the committees and the secretaries, who will also occupy the Beauvais room.

Intemperance Declines in England.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Licensing statistics for 1917 show a large decrease in the convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales. Convictions for drunkenness in 1916 were 84,000 and in 1917 were 46,000. Greater London convictions fell from 65,000 in 1913 to 16,800 in 1917.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY IN NEW HISTORIC ROLE

Agrees to Accept Position as Official Opposition to Government in Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 8, (British Wireless Service.)—The English Labor Party has decided to accept the responsible position of official opposition to the Government. This is a landmark in English parliamentary history.

The Labor Party's position as the largest body outside the coalition has entitled it to this distinction, and its leaders will take their seats on the front Opposition bench as the alternative combination to the Ministry of the day. At the same time, though the Labor Party has this numerical advantage, it is to be remembered that there are numerous Liberals in the coalition, and that the total number of Liberal members of Parliament is well in excess of the total number of Labor members.

The leader of the new opposition will be William Adamson, representing West Fife, who worked as a miner for twenty-seven years. He has strongly supported the Government in the prosecution of the war.

John Robert Clynes, who held the office of Food Controller, is to be deputy leader. He withdrew from the Government in compliance with the labor executive's decision. Both of these members are looked upon as moderates.

Three of the seven officers appointed by the Labor Party, including the Chairman, are miners.

BRITISH RECONSTRUCTION.

Light Rural Railways and Model Towns Are Part of Program.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Ministry of Reconstruction, according to the Daily Mail, is embarking upon a great scheme of rural development by the construction of a large number of light railways to connect the country districts with the main railways.

The cost will be borne in part by the county authorities and in part by the Government. Upon completion the lines will be leased to the operating companies under adequate guarantees.

Enormous quantities of material used by the British army in France will be utilized, reducing the cost of construction to about $12,000 per mile. The first rural railway has been begun at Gigleswick, Yorkshire.

The Local Government Board has issued an announcement that 100,000 new houses will be erected by the Government without delay. The Essex County Council has decided to purchase 400 acres near Colchester for settlement by former soldiers. Model towns are being built at Avonmouth, Swansea, Barry and many other centres.

Plans are in preparation for a great building boom in London when demobilization is further advanced.

BRITISH PLAN FOR LEAGUE

By G. H. PERRIS.
Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Governments, whose chief functions are defense, legislation, administration, judicature, and provisions for the free and regular expression of public opinion.

In other words, the League must have a means of enforcing its decisions. It must have a conference in which extensions and changes of international law can be discussed and the opinion of its constituents ventilated. It must have—and this is at present regarded as the essential thing—a powerful executive which would, like a trustee, watch continuously all possible sources of trouble. Finally, it must have courts of law and arbitration for dealing quickly with justiciable disputes.

That is a broad outline of all the chief schemes I have heard of. The present conference will not itself go directly into details of these schemes, but it will indorse their common principles, either in a general declaration or a series of resolutions, and will probably appoint one or several commissions to draft a detailed project for production at the definitive conference. It will be in the light and according to the spirit of this decision that the subsequent business will be considered. Such, at least, is the present prospect, and it is one on which all liberal minds have a right to congratulate themselves.

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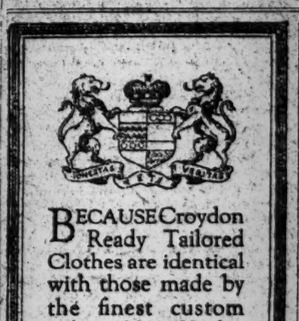

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OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS.

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STOP CITY'S WORK IN COLONEL'S HONOR

Courts Close and Judges Praise Ex-President's Deeds—Services in Churches.

HIS LETTER TO NATURALIST

This Believed to Have Been the Last Written by Mr. Roosevelt.

The routine of life in New York City stopped for a minute yesterday in honor of ex-President Roosevelt. At one minute before 2 o'clock, when the body of Colonel Roosevelt was being laid in the grave, the business of the city practically came to a standstill. Patrolmen on traffic duty or elsewhere on their posts bared their heads for a minute and great throngs in all parts of the town followed their example.

Power on the traction lines was shut off for a minute and many thousands of citizens halted at the ticket gates. Lights in the trains were lowered and the passengers took off their hats in tribute to the memory of the distinguished American.

Promptly at 12:30 o'clock the bells of Trinity Church were tolled at short intervals, and they were followed by the bells of the City Hall tower, St. Paul's Church, and many other churches in the city. By order of the Board of Education all the public schools were closed at noon and the city's 800,000 pupils dismissed after short talks by the teachers on the lessons of Colonel Roosevelt's life.

The Board of Superintendents announced yesterday that it had decided to name the new commercial high school in the Bronx Roosevelt High School. The regular meeting of the Board of Education, scheduled for 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was postponed until tomorrow.

Closing of Exchanges.

The Stock Exchange closed at 12:30. Some of the other Exchanges were closed all day. The offices of the Republican National Committee in New York and other cities were closed for the day. The courts were closed, with few exceptions, and those that remained open in the morning closed at 1 o'clock.

Minute salutes were fired by warships in the Hudson, and the crews on vessels in the waters adjacent to New York stood at attention during the memorial minute.

Many business men attended services in Trinity Church and St. Paul's Chapel. The service at St. Paul's was conducted by the Rev. J. P. McComas, the Vicar, and that in Trinity by a curate, who took the place of Dr. Manning, the rector, who attended the Oyster Bay services. In both churches an adaptation of the Commendatory Prayer was offered and, as a departure from the usual practice, Colonel Roosevelt was referred to by name. Here is the prayer, in part:

We humbly commend the soul of Thy servant, Theodore Roosevelt, our departed brother, into Thy hands as into the hands of a faithful Creator and most merciful Saviour, most humbly beseeching Thee that it may be precious in Thy sight.

Following the prayer, the worshippers sang "Now the Laborer's Task Is Done" and "Abide with Me." In St. Paul's Chapel the pew that George Washington used to occupy and known as the "President's pew," was draped in mourning, while over the chancel hung an American flag.

Directly the Judges took their seats in the Courts of Special Sessions and General Sessions an announcement was made that an adjournment would be taken for the day in memory of the late President.

On motion of Assistant United States District Attorney Ben A. Matthews the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court, presided over by Judge John C. Knox, was adjourned for the day. In adjourning court Judge Knox paid a tribute to Colonel Roosevelt, and said that the whole world would bear tribute to the distinguished ex-President's magnificent energy, splendid courage, and intense patriotism.

In a downtown restaurant where an orchestra plays daily at noon, Chopin's "Funeral March" was played as the church bells began to toll. The patrons of the restaurant stood up with uncovered heads for a minute. All the twenty-four parts of the Supreme Court in the County Court House closed at noon, and the Appellate Division did not meet all day. Business in the Federal Courts in the Post Office Building was also at a standstill.

Truck Drivers' Tribute.

The tribute of the day was not confined to people in any one cross-section of the city life. Drivers of trucks stuck American flags into their horses' harness and hung streamers of crape from their manes. All Federal departments in Brooklyn, except the Post Office, closed down at 12:30 and did not reopen for business until 2:15. The bell in the Borough Hall tower was tolled during the time of the funeral service.

In Part I., General Sessions, Judge McIntyre paid a tribute to the life and work of Colonel Roosevelt. District Attorney Swann, who moved that the court adjourn out of respect to the late President's memory, said the loss to the nation was irreparable. Frederick A. Tanner, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who was in the courtroom, said Colonel Roosevelt was "our brightest example of a great publicist who gave all the time and energy of his mature years to the public welfare."

In the General Sessions Courts presided over by Judges Nott and Rosalsky it was directed that suitable inscriptions be made in the minutes, and both Judges made brief talks to the assembled lawyers.

Loss to the Japanese.

Speaking to the members of the Japanese Club yesterday, Baron Makino, Ambassador with the Japanese Peace Mission, who sails today on the Carmania, said:

"I cannot close without a reference to the sad national event which has cast a gloom over this community. In the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, not only has America lost a great man, but Japan will mourn the passing of a very real and loyal friend.

"The death of Colonel Roosevelt leaves a gap in the ranks of men who have made the history of the world. As a friend of Japan, he has been consistent in rendering our country valuable services which will always be appreciated. I perhaps might make a special reference to his share in bringing about the conclusion of the war between Japan and Russia.

"The ending of that war was one of the most important features of a struggle in which there were three distinct phases, all favorable to Japan. The first of these was the beginning. Japan was forced into war in self-defense and in defense of her national integrities, but the time of the commencement was opportune and favorable.

"In the second place, the war was conducted for one year and a half without attempt at intervention, and throughout the struggle we were remarkably favored with the sympathy of neutral nations.

"The last phase was the termination. When Japan had proved herself and the prowess of her soldiers and her navy, the convention was called, and the conclusion of the terms which brought about an honorable peace was due greatly to the attitude taken by President Roosevelt.

"Later when difficulties arose between Japan and America in connection with incidents in California, the President lent his powerful voice to the arrangement of amicable settlements. The same course he followed at the time of the passage of what we could not but regard as unfortunate legislation in California, when he was unsparing in his sympathy and effort. Throughout the period of the great war now closed he had taken occasion from time to time to express opinions which were much appreciated in Japan. There he was regarded as a statesman and an American of the highest character and principle. These are some of the main reasons why we mourn with this friendly country the loss of a great citizen and a loyal friend."

Board of Trade's Tribute.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at its regular monthly meeting held yesterday at 203 Broadway, paid tribute to Colonel Roosevelt in a resolution presented by William H. Gibson, and unanimously adopted, in which it was recited that Colonel Roosevelt "gave to the performance of each ofice that strenuous energy and aggressive intelligence that made him known throughout the world as the foremost champion of government based on justice and liberty under the law."

In behalf of the Board of Trade and Transportation, President Lee Kohns sent the following telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt:

"The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, in common with all people, mourns for your illustrious husband. His services to our country, both as head of the nation and as a private citizen, have been invaluable, and they are unforgettable. History will accord him his place as one of our greatest Presidents. Permit me on behalf of this organization to send you this message of tender sympathy and of profound regret that this added sorrow should come to you."

What was probably one of the last, if not the very last, letter written by Colonel Roosevelt before he died was received by William Beebe, the naturalist, of 33 West Sixty-seventh Street, twelve hours after the Colonel's death. In the letter the Colonel pointed out a technical error in a volume of 250,000 words on pheasants written by Mr. Beebe, who has devoted many years to a study of the subject. Here is the letter:

Dear Beebe: I have read through your really wonderful volume, and I am writing Colonel Kuster about it. I cannot speak too highly of the work. Now, a question; on Page xxiiii., final paragraph, there is an obviously incorrect sentence about which I formerly spoke to you. Ought you not call attention to it and correct it in the second volume? In it you say by inference that the grouse of the Old World and the grouse of the New World are in separate families, although I believe that three of the genera and one of the species are identical. Moreover, you say that the family of pheasants include not only the pheasants but the partridges and quail of the Old and the grouse of the New World, and furthermore redlegged partridges and francolins, which of course you have already included in the term of partridges and quail of the Old World. Obviously some one has made a mistake, and I cannot even form a guess of what was originally intended. Do you mind telling me, and I can say in my review that this slip of the printer will be corrected in some subsequent edition?

Faithfully yours,
T. R.

Mr. William Beebe, New York Zoological Park, New York.

In the home of Mrs. Mary Ledwith, 89 years old, of 336 East Thirty-first Street, for more than fifty years governess and nurse in the Roosevelt family, the portrait of Colonel Roosevelt was draped in black yesterday. Mrs. Ledwith was employed by the family of Mrs. Roosevelt before she took up her employ in the family of the Colonel, where she remained until his second term in the White House.

Her room is filled with portraits of the members of the Roosevelt family, and Mrs. Ledwith yesterday told of the frequent visits made by Colonel Roosevelt to her home. The last visit, Mrs. Ledwith said, was made by him in April last, when he came bounding up the stairs to her apartment on the second floor, knocked on the door, and burst into the room with a hearty greeting.

"Well, I'll probably be arrested as a burglar," were his first words on that occasion to Mrs. Ledwith. "I have entered three apartments already in search of you and the tenants seemed badly scared."

Mrs. Ledwith said she was with Mrs. Roosevelt's family long before the Colonel's wife was born and put her first baby dress on her. When Theodore Roosevelt married Miss Carow, Mrs. Ledwith accompanied them to London. She entered the employ of the Carows during Buchanan's presidency when the Carow homestead was at Fourteenth Street and Broadway, which in those days was well out in the country.

LLOYD GEORGE SENDS SYMPATHY TO WIDOW

King of Italy and President of Brazil Express Their Sorrow in Cable Messages.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 8.—Thousands of telegrams and cable messages continue to arrive here. Some of those from the heads of nations and from other noted men today were:

David Lloyd George, Premier of Great Britain:

I am deeply shocked to have the news of your distinguished husband's death. I feel sure I speak for the British people when I tell you how much we all here sympathize with you in your great bereavement. Mr. Roosevelt was a great and inspiring figure far beyond his own country's shores, and the world is poorer for his loss.

King Victor Emanuel of Italy:

I wish to express to you my sympathy in your great grief for the loss of your illustrious husband.

The President of Brazil:

I beg to present to you the expression of my sincerest sympathy with your grief. That is shared by all Brazilians whose admiration President Roosevelt won by his generous collaboration in our public life and friendly remembrance of his passage through our country.

Sir Thomas Lipton:

Kindly accept my deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in the sad loss of your dear husband, for whose splendid gifts and qualities I have always had the highest admiration. I regard him as one of the greatest and most representative Americans of all time, and the world at large is the loser by his untimely passing.

Senator Boies Penrose:

I am greatly shocked to learn of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. I cannot adequately express my sentiments on this occasion. The entire nation has suffered an irreparable loss. I extend my sincere sympathy to you and your family.

George W. Wickersham, ex-Attorney General:

Sincerest sympathy for your great loss.

Ronald Ferguson, Governor General of Australia, cabling from Sydney, New South Wales:

Deepest sympathy. Irreparable loss.

S. G. Kimber, Mayor of Southampton, England:

I beg to offer sincerest sympathy to you and your family in the irreparable loss which you and the American Nation have sustained.

Brig. Gen. Liang of the Chinese Military Mission to France:

I learned with profound regret of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. On behalf of the Minister of War and the army of the Chinese Republic, I beg to tender sincerest sympathy for your bereavement.

ROOSEVELT LEFT A BRIEF WILL

Colonel's Property Said to Exceed $500,000 in Value.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Jan. 8.—The will of Colonel Roosevelt will be filed at Mineola in the near future, it was said tonight by a friend of the family. The will is said to be very brief.

Colonel Roosevelt's fortune has been estimated at between $500,000 and $1,000,000, but little is definitely known on the subject. The Sagamore Hill estate is said to be worth about $150,000, according to present values of similar properties. Since he left the Presidency Colonel Roosevelt's earnings with his pen have been very large.

Salute Fired at Camp Upton.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Jan. 8.—The ex-President's salute of twenty-one guns was fired here at 3 o'clock this afternoon by two platoons of infantrymen of the 42d Regiment, who fired their rifles alternately. Every unit in camp appeared on the various parade grounds in formation at that hour.

COULD NOT CLOSE CAPITAL OFFICES

Law Also Prohibits the Use of Money for Draping Buildings.

COLONEL MADE PRECEDENT

Wilson Followed the Proclamation Issued at Time of the Death of Grover Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Flags on the various Embassies and Legations in Washington were half-masted today as a mark of respect to the late Colonel Roosevelt. The Supreme Court adjourned immediately after meeting, but the Government departments were not closed. The statement was made in an official quarter that President Wilson did not order the departments draped or closed because prohibited by law. A clause in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation act of March 3, 1893, provides specifically that no funds shall be used for draping public buildings in mourning in momery of former officials, and prohibits the closing of the departments n the case of the death of any former official of the Government.

Acting Secretary of State Polk, after conferring with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, cabled President Wilson regarding the laws bearing on the matter, and they expressed the joint opinion that the closing the departments was prohibited. President Wilson was also furnished with a copy of the proclamation issued by Mr. Roosevelt when President at the time of the death of ex-President Cleveland. That proclamation provided for displaying the flag at half-mast on the White House and Government buildings and for suitable military and naval honors, but did not order the closing of the Government departments. President Wilson, it appears, followed precedent in his proclamation issued yesterday.

When the Supreme Court met today Chief Justice White made a brief statement and the court adjourned immediately as a mark of respect. "The funeral of Mr. Roosevelt takes place today," said the Chief Justice, addressing the gentlemen of the bar present in the court. "The two houses of Congress have adjourned, and, following an order of the President, the departments of the Government will be closed. With these things in mind the court feels that it cannot transact public business today. It has, therefore, determined to adjourn until tomorrow morning, not only as an additional manifestation of its sense of the loss which the country has suffered, but also as an indication that, at least in spirit, its members will, in unison with all his countrymen, sorrowfully follow his remains to their last resting place."

LEGISLATURE PAYS TRIBUTE.

Both Houses at Albany Adjourn Out of Respect.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—After paying brief but eloquent tribute to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, both branches of the Legislature took an adjournment tonight until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. In the Senate, President Pro Tem. J. Henry Walters made a short eulogy of the dead, characterizing him as a citizen who personalified the highest type of Americanism, and offered the following resolution:

Welding into one dynamic personality the rare qualities of aristocracy of both education and training with an all pervading democracy of both thought and action, uniting the ripe judgment of the scholar and philosopher with the keen foresight of the visionary; firm and unyielding to the point of hardness yet cloaking refusal and rebuke with such evident and overwhelming love for his fellows that they made friends instead of enemies; of indomitable will, unconquerable courage, and a power of mental and physical endurance that yielded only to his maker's demand. Theodore Roosevelt stands pre-eminently the most lovable, the most versatile, and the greatest representative of a great and versatile people. In his death America has lost a great statesman, a soldier who could either command or obey, an unassuming philanthropist, and undaunted explorer, a believed leader and wise counselor and withal an unadulterated American—a man among men.

Resolved, That the House do now adjourn in respect to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

Senator Walters said that the advice and counsel of Mr. Roosevelt was needed all the more at the present time because of the peace period in which the nation has entered. His name, he said, was reverently on the lips of every American. Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who was the Progressive candidate for Governor in 1912, said:

"At the close of the day, when we laid to rest one of the greatest of the sons of men, it is time for us to think and be still. America is awed into silence and the nation feels with Kipling that 'Bunyan's Mr. Greatheart had died in the midst of his pilgrimage.'"

Senator James A. Foley, leader of the minority, told of the brief, simple funeral ceremony at Oyster Bay, in great contrast to the pomp of passing Kings. The Senate then adopted the resolution by a rising vote and adjourned. The Assembly, where Colonel Roosevelt served three years, also paid fitting tribute to the man whom all the speakers characterized a "true American."

"We are met under the shadow of a great national sorrow," declared Speaker Sweet. "Theodore Roosevelt began his political career in this chamber, he closed it as the first citizen of the world. As citizen, husband, father, soldier, Governor, Vice President, President, and as a man he met every obligation with a stout heart. By word and deed, Theodore Roosevelt proved his loyalty. Before this nation was drawn into the war he urged preparedness, and he stood ready to fight with his hands and brains for his country, the country he loved so well.

ROOSEVELT'S SONS HEAR OF FATHER'S DEATH

Wireless Carries the News to Troops Along the Rhine—Sorrow Among Soldiers.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 7.—News of the death of Colonel Roosevelt was received with the greatest sorrow among the American soldiers along the Rhine. The Third Army Headquarters's wireless picked up the news last night, and it was at once relayed to Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., of the 26th Infantry of the 1st Division, which is one of the three American divisions holding the Coblenz bridgehead.

At the time the news was received here, Captain Kermit Roosevelt was in Coblenz, visiting the newspaper correspondents. They started to tell him the sad news when he remarked that he had just received a letter from his father, and if they would excuse him he would read it. No one had the heart to tell him then of his father's death. When he reached his quarters with the 7th Field Artillery, also of the 1st Division, his brother told him what the wireless had said.

Colonel Roosevelt has, of course, always been a popular figure with the soldiers, his personality being of the kind appealing always to other fighting men. Every one of them feels that his going means a great loss to their nation, in whose history he had played such an important part.

MONUMENT PLANS ALREADY UNDER WAY

Women Organize Memorial Committee—National Academy of Design to Meet Soon.

At a meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. William C. Demarest, 18 East Ninety-fourth Street, a Women's Roosevelt Memorial Committee was organized. It was explained that plans are to be drawn for the erection of a monument to Colonel Roosevelt in this city, the place of his birth. A committee of 100 women is to take the matter in hand.

Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, Vice Chairman, announced that acceptances for membership on the committee had been received from Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Miss Clara B. Spence, Mrs. Benjamin Prince, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Oliver Bridgman, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. William R. Wilcox, Mrs. George Wilson, Mrs. Samuel Fairchild, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, and Mrs. James Russell Parsons. Temporary headquarters of the committee are at the home of Mrs. Demarest.

A movement to erect a memorial to Colonel Roosevelt on Riverside Drive or in Central Park costing from $500,000 to $1,000,000 was launched yesterday by the Draco Club of New York. More than $1,000 was raised to meet the immediate expenses, and a committee was appointed to communicate with the boards of education in each State of the Union in order that through their co-operation every boy and girl in the country may have a share in the building of the monument. The National Academy of Design and the American Society of Architecture will be invited to appoint committees which will conduct an open competition for the designs.

Henry Watrous of the National Academy said a meeting of the organization would be held in two weeks, and if they were asked to help in the building of the Roosevelt memorial the question would be taken up at that time. He said he felt sure that the Academy would be only too glad to co-operate in every way with such an undertaking.

CLEMENCEAU CABLES TO MRS. ROOSEVELT

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—Premier Clemenceau sent the following cable message to Mrs. Theadore Roosevelt today:

On my return to Paris, I learn with profound regret the death of Colonel Roosevelt. France loses in him an excellent friend. Always animated by generous ardor, he has shown his sympathy for her on every occasion. He has been proud to give his sons in the Allied cause and thus to contribute to the triumph of right. I will keep in faithful remembrance the amiable relations I have had with him.

I beg you, Madame, to accept the expression of my deepest condolences.

CLEMENCEAU.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Lawyers Mortgage Company
RICHARD M. HURD, President
JANUARY 1, 1919

All investors who prefer safety to the chance for profit should consider the remarkable record of guaranteed mortgages on New York City real estate. Despite the unprecedented upheaval of a world war lasting four and one-half years not an investor in Guaranteed Mortgages has lost a dollar, and interest has been paid on the due dates.

Since the Lawyers Mortgage Company was organized it has guaranteed $544,279,000 of mortgages, of which $401,504,000 have been paid in full, leaving now outstanding $142,775,000. Since Aug. 1, 1914, we have paid off mortgages amounting to $85,657,000. In other words we have turned into cash nearly 40% of our outstanding mortgages during the greatest war in history. A guaranteed mortgage is the only security during war times which neither fluctuates nor shows a loss.

EARNINGS

	1918	1917	1916
Premiums for Guarantees	$658,699	$684,942	$684,030
Interest on Mortgages	299,162	266,445	254,893
Fees, etc.	89,821	125,920	166,081
Gross Earnings	$1,047,682	$1,077,307	$1,106,004
EXPENSES.			
Operating Expenses, Incl. Taxes	$369,192	$341,550	$312,975
Operating Income	$678,490	$735,757	$792,029
Loss on Real Estate	158,170	215,609	69,635
Net Earnings	$520,320	$520,148	$722,394

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
N. Y. City Mtges.	$6,438,610.59	Capital	$6,000,000.00
Accd. Int. Receivable	239,929.35	Surplus	2,750,000.00
Co.'s Bklyn Bldg. cost	175,000.00	Undivided Profits	321,939.11
Real Estate	1,203,852.14	Mtges, Sold, not del.	297,609.20
Cash	1,394,271.29	Res. for Prems., etc.	82,115.06
	$9,451,663.37		$9,451,663.37

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of December 31, 1918, by The Audit Company of New York.

The Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company are divided among the customers of the Company as follows:

45 Savings Banks	$15,126,175
1570 Trustees	35,484,798
4715 Individuals	65,045,782
243 Charitable Institutions	12,266,772
16 Insurance Companies	6,919,465
28 Trust Companies	7,932,214
6617	$142,775,206

The Company now has under foreclosure 41 mortgages amounting to $879,000, some of which will probably be settled prior to sale. The foreclosed real estate owned by the Company on Jan. 1, 1918, amounted to $1,116,792 and since then real estate amounting to $1,307,729 has been added, making a total of $2,424,521. From this, during the past year, the Company has made sales amounting to $1,220,669, so that the amount now stands at $1,203,852. In addition, mortgages amounting to $122,250 are in process of settlement. The amount of interest delinquent for more than one month is $5,376.

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This report in pamphlet form mailed on request.

59 Liberty Street, New York

INFORMATION
For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross has opened, at 20 East Thirty-eighth Street (fourth floor), New York City, a CASUALTY BUREAU, where inquiries as to the whereabouts of wounded or sick soldiers or sailors in local hospitals will be received between 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

No hospital will answer any questions by phone.

The Casualty Bureau cannot give out information as to the physical condition of patients. Such infomation must be secured direct from the military authorities through a personal visit to the hospital.

VISITING HOURS AT MILITARY HOSPITALS

Debarkation No. 1, Ellis Island; 2 to 5 P. M. Boats from Battery at 1:30, 2:30 and 3:30 daily.
Debarkation No 2, Fox Hills, Staten Island; 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 6 to 7 P. M. daily.
Debarkation No. 3, Greenhut Building, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; 2 to 4 P. M. daily.
Debarkation No. 5, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-fifth Street; 1 to 4:30 P. M. daily.
Embarkation No. 1, St. Mary's, Hoboken; 11 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. daily.
Embarkation No 2, Secaucus, N. J. (No visitors.)
Embarkation No. 4, Polyclinic, 345 W. Fiftieth Street; 1 to 8 P. M. daily.
Base Hospital No. 1, Gun Hill Road; Wednesdays and Sundays only, 2 to 4 P. M.
Camp Upton Base Hospital; 2 to 4 P. M. daily.
Camp Merritt, at Hostess House; 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 E. 38TH STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS.

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3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.
10% DISCOUNT
On all Linens, Upholstery, Curtains, Furniture, Rugs and Bedding
SPECIAL MENTION, Sash Curtains of Marquisette and Etamine, 1½ inch hems, Lace-trimmed Edge, $2.25 to 8.50 pair
FILET NET CURTAINS, Lace trimmed, 1½ inch hems, $3.00 to 15.00 pair
FIGURED MUSLIN CURTAINS, $2.25 to 10.00 pair
REAL LACET LACE CURTAINS, $8.00 to 50.00 pair
FRENCH BRUSSELS CURTAINS, $15.00 to 95.00
Single and Double Bed Sets in Lace, Muslin and Etamine, $8.50 to 100.00 Set
Odd pieces of Furniture—Attractive prices

BURY ROOSEVELT WITH SIMPLE RITES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and men who had stood in various relations to Colonel Roosevelt; college friends, hunting and fishing friends, sparring partners, policemen, and priests. One man who came to the funeral at the express wish of Mrs. Roosevelt was Father J. J. Curran of Wilkes-Barre, who aided Colonel Roosevelt in settling the anthracite strike in 1902.

"I came," said Father Curran, "to pay my tribute to the best man that ever lived."

Another at the grave was Harry Donovan, a civilian chauffeur at the Port of Embarkation and a son of the late "Mike" Donovan, the former prize fighter and trainer, and great personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt. Harry Donovan, who had not understood that the services at Sagamore Hill were to be for the family and a few lifelong friends, wandered out to the Roosevelt home just before they began. Captain Archibald D. Roosevelt noticed him and took him to the trophy room of the house, where the private service of prayer was said.

There were others whose personal relations with Colonel Roosevelt were themselves illustrations of the infinitely varied career of the ex-President. One of these—a great big man, whose cheeks were streaming with tears—was Russell Coles of Staunton, Va., who introduced Colonel Roosevelt to the sport of devilfish harpooning. He was planning a big drive on the devilfish with Colonel Roosevelt and Captain Archie Roosevelt in the coming Spring when he received news of the Colonel's death. Mr. Coles had a letter on Jan. 1 of this year, written from the hospital by Colonel Roosevelt, accepting the invitation for a devilfish hunt in March, saying that the doctors agreed that he would be well enough then to engage in this strenuous sport and that he would bring his son with him.

Another was Police Lieutenant Otto Raphael, a great friend of Colonel Roosevelt, who was summoned by the family yesterday and watched beside the body a part of the night. When Police Commissioner, Colonel Roosevelt heard of a heroic rescue at a fire made by young Raphael, and he appointed him to the force. Later he wrote about Raphael:

"He and I were both 'straight New York.' To show our community of feeling and our grasp of the facts of life, I may mention that we were almost the only men in the Police Department who picked Fitzsimmons as a winner against Corbett."

Only the simple burial service of the Episcopal Church was held at the grave. At the church the only variation from the ritual order for the burial of the dead was the reading by Dr. Talmage of the hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which was Colonel Roosevelt's favorite, and the following prayer attributed to Cardinal Newman:

O Lord, support us all the day long of this troublous life, until the shadows lengthen and evening comes and the busy world is hushed and the fever of life is over and our work is done. Then of thy great mercy grant us a safe lodging and a holy rest and peace at the last, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Seated side by side in the first pew of the church were the representatives of the army and navy—General Peyton C. March and Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow—with their hands resting on the hilts of their swords, from which hung knots of crape. Vice President Marshall, representing President Wilson and the Government of the United States, was in the front of the church, where also were seated the members of the Congressional delegation, old political friends and old political foes of Colonel Roosevelt, equally anxious to do honor to his great memory. The pews were filled, the sides of the church were lined with men and women standing, and small rooms communicating with the nave of the church held those for whom room could not be provided in the church.

The church was decorated with laurel which had been left since Christmas. The chancel was covered with floral pieces. One of these was a wreath of pink and white carnations sent in accordance with cable directions from President Wilson. A large wreath in the foreground bore a wide ribbon marked "United States Senate" in gold letters. A bunch of pink and white carnations was sent by the officers of the battleship Indiana. A piece made of heather, pink roses, and violets came from a Japanese organization, the Osaka Osahe. The American Historical Association of Washington sent a cluster of lilies. Orchids, violets, and peach blossoms came from the Republican National Committee. Floral pieces came also from the American Defense Society, the Camp Fire Club of America, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Boone and Crockett Club, and other organizations.

As the church began to fill there was interest in another decoration of the rear wall of the edifice of which Colonel Roosevelt was particularly proud—two sheets of foolscap, under glass, on which were written with pen and ink the names of ninety-eight members of the parish who had entered the national service, the first four names being Roosevelt, and the one name of the ninety-eight distinguished by a gold star being that of Quentin Roosevelt.

Allied Nations Send Delegates.

When the church had filled many were in uniform besides the official representatives of the army and navy. Many were present in British and French uniforms, and most of the nations of the Allies were represented by military or diplomatic delegates.

Captain Archibald Roosevelt, thin, very pale and only partly recovered from his wounds, wearing the Croix de Guerre and two other medals on his breast, moved up and down the centre aisle of the church, acting as usher. He gave a respectful military salute when the official representatives of the nation arrived and took them to their seats. He saluted and gripped the hand of ex-President Taft. Others who acted as ushers were William Loeb, Jr., Theodore Douglas Robinson, and Representative Nicholas Longworth.

Just before the service began the sun broke out for the first time during the day. During the morning the snow fell so thickly as to make flying impracticable and the airplane watch over the Roosevelt home was discontinued. At about noon the snowfall ceased, but the sky remained overcast. At 12:30 o'clock, just three minutes before the service began, however, rays of sunlight fell on the stained glass windows, lessening the gloom in the church and touching it here and there with faint glows of purple, yellow, and ruby.

Arrival at the Church.

The funeral party from Sagamore Hill arrived seven minutes before 1 o'clock. Reciting the words of the processional, beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord," the rector, Dr. G. E. Talmage, walked up the aisle, preceding the coffin, carried by six men. The coffin bore the American flag and upon that a wreath and two banners, the regimental standard of the Rough Riders and the national standard of the Rough Riders. The wreath was the gift of the members of Colonel Roosevelt's famous regiment, who were in attendance at the funeral. It was of bronze laurel, interwinned with a rare acacia, the yellow being the cavalry color.

In clear tones the rector read the service, while the 500 persons in the church, Americans and foreigners, whose mourning symbolized that of the United States and of the allied nations, sat with grave faces. Some of the devoted admirers of Colonel Roosevelt could not control themselves and covered their faces with their hands. It was plain that only the simplicity and formality of the service made it possible to go through with it without an outburst of uncontrollable grief. Had there been a eulogy the feelings of the men and women in the church would have broken all bounds.

As the coffin was borne slowly out of the church at the end of the service the bell was tolled. An answering bell sounded from the Presbyterian church across the way. Those in the church moved slowly outside into a clear space about the church which had been drawn by New York traffic policemen commanded by Captain Edward J. Bourke of the Central Park Arsenal, an intimate of Colonel Roosevelt, who devoted a page of his autobiography to him.

Up and down the street, outside the police lines, were from 3,000 to 4,000 men, women, and children of Oyster Bay and visitors from New York and elsewhere.

Representative Joseph Cannon of Illinois, with his head bowed, walked out of the church in the Congressional delegation near Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who also appeared much affected. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and an old personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt, wore an expression of deepest grief. Some of the other official representatives at the funeral were Governor Alfred E. Smith, Admiral Albert Gleaves, General Louis Collardet, and Captain Christian Pierret of the French Mission to this country, Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips, and Mayor Hylan.

The members of the Senate delegation were Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Calder of New York, Knox of Pennsylvania, Kellogg of Minnesota, Poindexter of Washington, Curtis of Kansas, Harding of Ohio, Chamberlain of Oregon, Smoot of Utah, Phelan of California, Henderson of Nevada, Gay of Louisiana, King of Utah, Martin of Kentucky, New of Indiana, and Sutherland of West Virginia.

The members of the House committee included Speaker Clark, Representatives Sherley of Kentucky, Webb of North Carolina, Flood of Virginia, Dent of Alabama, Sherwood of Ohio, Padgett of Tennessee, Stedman of North Carolina, Estopinal of Louisiana, Riordan of New York, McAndrew of Illinois, Gallivan of Massachusetts, Smith of New York, Mann of Illinois, Fordney of

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PARENTS, READ THIS

How a Father Has Learned to Save Shoe Bills.

"My son is very hard on shoes, so keeping him properly shod has been quite an expense to me," writes Mr. J. Allison Allen, of Amity, Arkansas.

"But since I started to buy Neolin-soled shoes for him I have found that it costs only about a third as much to keep him in shoes."

This is because Neolin Soles are so tough and durable that they wear a very long time. Shoe bills are kept down because you don't need so many pairs.

You can get Neolin-soled shoes at almost any good shoe store. They come in all styles and for all members of the family. Neolin Soles are also available everywhere for re-soling. They are produced by a scientific process to be what soles ought to be: comfortable, waterproof and long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

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The Boys—they have not forgotten us. They are coming back for our shoes.

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Resinol would relieve that irritation

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

OUTLOOK FOR TRADE.

Archer Wall Douglas analyzes economic conditions in the United States and forecasts a period of sound reconstruction, in the Annual Number of The Annalist. Published by The New York Times Company, 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

SAYS AMERICANS PIERCED LINE FIRST

London Paper So Interprets Haig's Report on Operations Against Hindenburg Front.

CREDIT TO O'RYAN'S MEN

With the 30th Division, They Were the First to Break Through—Foch's Strategy Lauded.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—American troops were the first to break the Hindenburg line, according to The Daily News, in its comment today on the report of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities, which was made public last night. The News points out that at least the first mention of a break-through contained in the Field Marshal's report was in the course of his description of the day's work on Sept. 29, in which he wrote:

"North of Bellenglise, the Thirtieth American Division, Major Gen. E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt, and seized Nouroy. On their left, the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major Gen. O'Ryan, met with very heavy enfilading machine-gun fire but pressed on with great gallantary as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellincourt, Nouroy, Gillemont Farm, and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours.

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American Divisions, or by the Fifth and Third Australian Divisions."

The newspaper adds that the main service of the Field Marshal's report is to demonstrate "the unappreciated brilliance of the achievement of the British forces and the magnitude of the part played by these forces in the last great movement.

"The risk royally accepted by the British Commander in chief, when Marshal Foch arranged that defense should give place to attack," it says, "has never yet been realized. Early in July Crown Prince Rupprecht's army was facing the British opposite Doual with reserves intact, ready for the attack. Nevertheless Marshal Foch, anticipating an attack upon Rheims, transferred all the eight French divisions in Flanders to that sector, and he also had four British divisions moved south to the Somme, in order to enable him to transfer four more French divisions to his right flank.

"A few days later a further four divisions were asked for and duly dispatched to the French front. The British force north of the Somme was therefore weakened by sixteen divisions. If Rupprecht had struck before Foch the consequences might have been alarming, but Foch struck first, and Rupprecht's opportunity was lost forever.

"The Germans might be forgiven for misjudging the situation, in view of the completely successful system of camouflage devised by Field Marshal Haig to conceal his real intentions. That is only one of the many convincing evidences that in the later stages of the war, at least, the efficiency of the British generalship was not less than the valor of the British troops.

"What may, if the rule of sanity and justice in world affairs be established, prove the last great campaign of the British Army will live in history as a campaign in which the repute of the British arms was raised to its summit."

Field Marshal Haig, in his report, pays a high tribute to Marshal Foch, and alludes to the "splendid fighting qualities of the American forces." In concluding his report, the Field Marshal says:

"At the moment when the final triumph of the Allied cause is assured, we and all others of the Allied and associated armies can look back upon the years that have gone with satisfaction undimmed by any hint of discord or conflict of interest and ideals. Few alliances of the past can boast of such a record. Few can show a purpose more tenaciously and faithfully pursued or so fully and gloriously realized.

"If the complete unity and harmony of our action is to be ascribed to the justice of our cause, it is due to the absolute loyalty with which that cause has been pursued by all those entrusted with the control of the different Allied armies which fought side by side with ours."

The report takes up in detail the fighting on the various parts of the British front, which, the Field Marshal states, was carried on as a part of the grand plan of the campaign laid down by the Allied High Command. Dealing with the operations up to the close of hostilities, the report continues:

"In the decisive contests in the period covered by the report, the strongest and most vital parts of the enemy's front were attacked, his lateral communications were cut, and his best divisions were fought to a standstill. On the different battlefronts, the British took 187,000 prisoners and 2,850 guns, bringing the total number of prisoners captured during the year to over 501,000. These results were achieved by 59 fighting British divisions, which in the course of the three months' battle, engaged and defeated 99 separate German divisions. When the armistice was signed by the enemy his defensive powers had already been definitely destroyed. Continuance of hostilities would have meant only disaster to the German armies and an armed invasion of Germany."

AMERICA LED ALLIED MUNITION PRODUCTION

Was Far Ahead of Great Britain and France During Last Months of the War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Figures made public today by the Ordnance Department of the Inter-Allied Bureau of Statistics show that the production of munitions in this country had grown so rapidly that in the last months of the war the United States was far ahead of Great Britain and France.

Average monthly production of machine guns and machine rifles for July, August and September, 1918, in the United States was 27,370, against 10,947 for Great Britain and 13,125 for France. In the same period the United States produced monthly an average of 235,593 rifles, against 112,631 for Great Britain and 40,522 for France. With respect to small arms ammunition, production in the United States was 877,894,000 rounds, in France 139,546,000, and in Great Britain 259,719,000.

Total production from April 6, 1917, to the date of the signing of the armistice, Nov. 11 last, was given as follows:

Machine guns and machine rifles: Great Britain, 181,404; France, 29,238; United States, 181,662.

Rifles: Great Britain, 1,971,764; France, 1,416,036; United States, 2,506,742.

Rifle and machine-gun ammunition: Great Britain, 3,486,127,000; France, 2,983,675,000; United States, 2,879,148,000.

In the comparative chart attention was called to the fact that since the need for the original equipment of troops no longer existed, French and British production of rifles during 1918 was at a lower rate than had previously been attained.

INCOME TAX CHANGES BY SENATE AGREED TO

House Conferees Also Accept Exemption of State and Municipal Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate conferees won the preliminary skirmish today in joint conference with those appointed by the House over the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue bill, when the House conferees accepted the Senate amendments to the normal income tax and surtaxes and the amendment exempting State and municipal bonds from income tax. It was the first meeting of the conferees since the bill was passed by the Senate ten days ago.

From the start made today, it is expected that the conferees will be able to complete their work within two weeks and that the measure will be back in the Senate and House before the last week of the month. A fight will come on the excess profits tax, which was appreciably changed in the Senate.

The income tax amendment accepted by the conferees today embraces a rate of 6 per cent. on the amount of net income up to $4,000 for the calendar year 1918, and a rate of 12 per cent. for incomes above $4,000, with deductions of $2,000 for married men and $1,000 for single men. After 1918 the rate is fixed at 4 per cent. on the first $4,000 and 8 per cent. above that amount.

The surtax rates start at 1 per cent. on incomes running from $5,000 to $6,000 and run up to 65 per cent. on incomes exceeding $1,000,000. These differ from the House rates in that the latter started at 2 per cent. on incomes from $5,000 to $7,500 and run up to 65 per cent. on incomes above $5,000,000.

RUSSIAN PLEA TO ALLIES.

Delegates in Paris Again Ask Recognition of Omsk Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Russian Ambassadors and leaders in Paris, headed by Prince Lvoff, has urged the allied and American Governments to recognise the All Russian Government at Omsk, according to a cablegram from the Russian Ambassador to France, M. Maklakoff, to the Russian Embassy here.

The "unquestionable rights of Russia to full representation" in the Peace Congress was also asserted in a second communication from the Paris Russian Conference to the Associated Governments.

The progress being made by the Omsk Government in consolidating its power and winning the support of strong interests in the Siberian and other territories where its authority is supreme is emphasized in a dispatch from the "Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs" to the Russian Embassy. It indicates that Admiral Kolchak, who is designated as "Supreme Chief," has the backing of leading political and economic organizations in non-Bolshevist Russia.

FRENCH CASUALTIES WERE 4,762,800

1,327,000 White Men Dead and More Than 800,000 Definitely Incapacitated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Casualties in the French Army, excluding colonial troops, up to Nov. 1 were 4,762,800, according to official figures made public today by the French High Commission to correct conflicting reports hitherto published.

Men killed in action or dead of wounds numbered 1,028,000, and to this total must be added 299,000 listed as missing and given up for lost, making a total of 1,327,000. The number of wounded was 3,080,000, with 485,000 listed as prisoners. Three-fourths of the wounded have recovered, either entirely or at least to such an extent as to be fit to work again.

Slightly less than 700,000 are absolutely unable to work and have been pensioned. To these figures must be added those who will come back from prison camps in Germany unfit for work. The French Government estimates that the total number of unfit and pensioned may finally be between 800,000 and 900,000 men.

The losses among native troops coming from French colonies or protectorates were 42,800 killed or died of wounds, with 15,000 missing and very probably dead. The number pensioned after wounds or illness was 44,000, to which must be added those of the 3,800 held as prisoners of war who will have to be pensioned.

"If one considers only the losses among French citizens," said the commission's statement, "and compares their number to the population of France, about 38,000,000, and to the number of men mobilized, about 7,000,000, one sees that the total killed or dead of wounds, missing, and unfit for work was between 8 and 9 per cent of the French population and between 36 and 30 per cent. of the men mobilized."

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Beautiful Embroidered Serge Frocks. Formerly $69.50 and $75. Reduced to $49.50

Smart Serge and Satin Frocks, in combination effects. Formerly $45 and $49.50.....Reduced to $35.00

Serge Frocks in a variety of very charming Embroidered Models. Formerly $39.50 to $45. Reduced to $29.50

Exquisite Chiffon Velvet Frocks, only one or two of a kind. Formerly $89.50 and $95.....Reduced to $69.50

Richly Embroidered Velveteen Frocks. Formerly $39.50 to $45. Reduced to $29.50

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500 Girls' Wash Dresses

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At $1.95

Smart, Girlish Frocks, in Bolero, Straight Line, and Belted Styles with novelty pockets, collar and cuffs of Pique.

Made of Materials which launder beautifully—Ramie, Gingham and Serviceable Chambrays, in Plaids, Stripes, and Plain Colorings.

Sizes from 6 to 14 years. Two as *Pictured*.

A Demonstration of the

New Binner Corsets

for Women and Misses

is now being held on the Third Floor by Miss Burleigh, expert Binner Corsetiere. If you have had difficulty in securing the correct corset for your figure, Miss Burleigh will gladly give advice as to the proper style of corset suited to your requirements, and make the fitting herself. There are so many exclusive features to the New Binner Corsets that you cannot help but profit by attending this demonstration.

During the Demonstration only—

Binner Corsets, Special $6.95

Regularly $10. In models for every type of figure, made of plain or Fancy Broche Coutil, in Flesh Color and White.

Also—At $9.50—Regularly $12

Binner Corsets for medium, average and stout figures, in a variety of very beautiful materials. Quantity limited.

MAISON BERNARD

Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.

Greatest Sale of the Year

LAST THREE DAYS

Further and final Reductions to effect absolute clearance. The following items not shown heretofore will be included.

45 Evening and Semi-Evening Gowns

35 Afternoon Frocks

Chiffon Velvet, Beaded Georgettes, etc. Perfectly fresh copies of our most exclusive imported models. Former prices up to $180. $35 and $50

35 Odd Garments (slightly handled)

Gowns, Sport Coats, Evening Wraps. Former prices up to $95. $20

Hats

All Velvet and Combination of Fur and Satin. Heretofore to $25. $5

Furs

Most Extraordinary Bargains in Coats and Sets.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Announce Their

January Discount Sale

Notwithstanding the extreme scarcity of Linens we will follow our usual custom of offering at January Discount Prices

HOUSEHOLD LINENS
IMPORTED LINGERIE
CHILDREN'S APPAREL

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Saks & Company Announce, Beginning Today

A Sale of 1800

Men's Velour Hats

Regularly $6 to $8

At $4.75

¶ Velours are the aristocrats of fine hats for men. This season they are in greater favor than ever, critical New Yorkers giving them preference over any other style of hat.

¶ These are soft and lustrous, lined with silk in self or contrasting color, and may be had in Black, Rich Emerald, a Deep Brown, and a soft Military Grey.

Every Velour Hat in our Regular Stock Included, Stetson's Excepted.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men's Overcoats

Hundreds of Stylish Coats at Prices That Are Creating Somewhat of a Furore

This event, perhaps the biggest single purchase of overcoats we've ever made, is the kind of opportunity a business man likes. It suits his sense of a good trade and delights his ideas of broad selection and desirable style.

$16.75 A small group, but a good one, made up of double breasted ulsters and ulsterettes. Belted and plain models. Particular attention is called to the way these coats are tailored.

$22.50 This group consists mainly of those much liked, dressy, double breasted skirted models, with velvet collars. Then there are regulation ulsters and a number of ulsterettes.

$27.50 Another group of double breasted skirted models, with either velvet or ulster collars. Also double breasted regulation models and the popular ulsterettes. A very exceptional group.

$42.50 Gimbels Own Overcoats. We have taken from our own coats a group of odds and ends, sample coats used for show purposes and others. Each is a high class coat or ulster, and the man who wants something ultra at a price would do well to look in on these.

Men's Trench Coats of Moleskin Fabric Belted model all around. Suitable for military or civilian wear. All sizes. Distinctively military style. $25.00

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Out Among 'Em—

Our Custom Stock Dress Shirts strike a quality note. Cut to cling close but never to bind or bulge they add comfort as well as distinction to evening dress. All linen bosoms and cuffs. Fine cambric bodies. Made in our Custom Shirt Dep't. $2.24

Made-to-order shirts are a luxury but not an extravagance at our prices.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

Tuxedo & Dress Suits

Which add a good bit to your joy in being appropriately dressed. Cut—so important in evening dress—on lines too exclusive to bend toward the bounder class but full of that ahead-of-the-moment snap demanded by our returned in triumph heroes.

Quality as exemplified by our tailoring means fabrics worthy of the expert workmanship in our men's clothing, the sort that assures their staying true to form.

Unfinished Worsteds silk lined throughout, Tuxedos or Full Dress Coat and Trousers. $34.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Can't Step Too High for

SUPREMACY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SHOES

Evening models firmly fashioned on a flat last. High grade patent leather, Cloth, button tops. $7.89

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Canes

Swagger and strong, in light finish malacca. Handles crooked to hang on the arm. Either light tan or the rich Havana brown shades. Smooth horn ferrules. $3.96

Solid Green Ebony canes unusual in their rich natural graining. Sterling silver cap or band. Horn ferrules. $5.94

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway.

Silk Socks

Rich in lustre and suitable for full dress wear. Serviceable too, for they have extra spliced heels, soles and toes. Medium weight ingrain. Elastic ribbed top. $1.89

Macy's—Main Floor, Center.

Service—

Men appreciate our conveniently arranged departments at the 35th Street entrance near Broadway.

REPORT AMERICAN CASUALTIES TOTAL 217,205

Two New Lists for Army Announced; 248 Dead and 24 Missing Are Named

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The War Department gave out two casualty lists today, which contained 544 names, bringing the total for the army up to 211,583. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm of the service was 5,622. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 217,205.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 12 killed in action, 83 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 148 died of disease, 260 severely wounded, 6 wounded to a degree undetermined, 6 slightly wounded, and 24 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 8.	Total.
Killed in action	28,630	12	28,650
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	11,967	83	12,050
Died of accident	2,311	5	2,316
Died of disease	17,546	148	17,694
Total	61,194	248	61,442
Wounded	130,070	272	130,342
Missing	19,775	24	19,799
Total	211,039	544	211,583

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALLEN, O. A., 6 W. 99th St.....(WS)
ARSTARK, M., 1,829 Fulton St., Bkln..(WS)
BERGMAN, H. J., 732 Washington Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
BITZER, GEO., 580 Courtland Av.....(WS)
BOUR, F. L., 55 Harrison Pl., Bklyn..(WS)
BYRNE, P. J., 64 Freeman St., Bklyn..(DW)
COX, J. F., Brooklyn.....(WS)
DIAMOND, LEWIS, 867 Peck St.....(WS)
FIELDS, LEO, 107 W. 53d St.....(WS)
FINKELSTEIN, J., 266 Grand St.....(DW)
FLANAGAN, FRANK, 389 12th St.....(WS)
GLORIO, V., 180 Sackman St., Bklyn..(WS)
GREEN, B., 1,188 Dean St., Bkn.—Sgt.(KA)
HAND, J. P., 124 W. 36th St.—Corp..(DW)
HASTINGS, A. J., 313 E. 41st St.—Sgt.(DW)
HILDEBRAND, W. F., 1,187 Washington Av.—Sgt.....(WS)
JOHNSON, H. J., 697 24 Av.....(WS)
KEATING, T. F., 73 Jamaica Av., Astoria.....(WS)
KING, P. W., 78 Pelhamwood St.....(DD)
KRAKOWSKY, B., 405 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
LOEWINSOHN, F., 263 W. 84th St.....(WS)
McGRATH, T. R., 681 E. 170th St.....(WS)
MacNAUGHTON, H., 93 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.....(DW)
MILLS, W. G., 540 Lenox Av.—Corp...(KA)
RYAN, M. V., 406 W. 124th St—Lt....(DP)
SCHIERER, J., 770 Dittman Av.....(DD)
SCHRADER, R. J., 232 54th St., Brooklyn—Mch.....(WS)
VITELLI, S., 165 Sackett St., B'klyn..(DW)
YUDE, J. J., 548 Fulton St., Jamaica..(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ALBRECHT, JACOB F., Johnstown...(WS)
ALLEN, HORACE E., Madisonville...(DW)
ARMONI, MICHAELE, Gloversville....(DD)
BROOKS, JAMES W., Fairport.....(DW)
CANDITTO, FRANK B., Buffalo.....(DD)
DE NICOLA, ARSENIO, Geneva.....(DW)
EISENSTADT, HARRY, Yonkers.....(MA)
EVANS, GEORGE A., Millerton.....(DD)
FLANNERY, M. J., Saratoga Springs..(WS)
GARTNER, ARTHUR P., Rochester....(DW)
GIFFORD, Le Roy S., Pitchford—Corp.(KA)
HICKON, C. H., Poughkeepsie—Sgt....(WS)
KAHLER, CHAS., Unionport.....(WS)
KOHLMEIER, G. H., Rochester—Corp.(WS)
LITTLEFIELD, E. A., Troy.....(MA)
McGUIRE, FRANCIS J., Cortland.....(WS)
MADSEN, H. N., Troy.....(WS)
NEIDRAUER, J. E., Buffalo.....(DD)
POMANDI, JOHN, Carthage.....(DW)
SALADUCHA, GEORGE, Utica.....(DD)
SCHWEIKHARDT, CONRAD, Buffalo.(DD)
SCOTT, LAWRENCE J., Stanley.....(DD)
SEEBER, ALBERT L., Cooperstown...(WS)
SHORT, G. F., Bloomingburg—Corp....(KA)
SWANSON, A. H., Jamestown.....(WS)
WILLINER, I. L., White Plains.....(WS)
WHITE, ARCHIE L., Buffalo.....(DD)

ALABAMA.

BOYD, LUDIE, Milstead.....(DD)
CARLISLE, METTITT E., Loretto.....(DW)

ARKANSAS.

COULSON, CHARLIE, Tomberlins.....(DW)
GUESS, JOSEPH S., Whelan Springs..(DW)
McCALLSTER, J. R., Heber Springs...(DW)
TARTER, ROBERT A., Washington....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

ALTMAN, H., San Francisco—Corp....(KA)
GARDNER, RUSSELL L., Oakland.....(DD)
HAMMEL, H. P., Los Angeles.....(DD)
HOBAN, MICHAEL, Santa Barbara....(DW)
PARTRIDGE, JOHN C., Oakland.....(DD)
SANGSTER, G. E., Santa Barbara.....(DD)
SEYMOUR, G. O., Santa Barbara.....(DD)

COLORADO.

HUSBAND, JOHN H., Siebert.....(DD)
STEERS, G. W., Colorado Springs.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BAYKO, KONON, Hartford.....(WS)
BONIN, ANTHONY C., Hallville—Sgt...(DD)
GILBERT, PAUL B., New Milford.....(DD)
GRAY, ARTHUR T., Hartford.....(WS)
HARMON, C. B., Hartford—Sgt.....(WS)
O'GORMAN, DANIEL A., New Haven..(WS)
O'HARA, JOHN E., Taconic.....(DW)
PIVERT, JOSEPH W., South Windsor.(WS)
ROSWELL, L. A., Falls Village.....(WS)
SILVERMAN, GEORGE, New Haven...(WS)
VECHIONE, SALVAN, Waterbury.....(DD)

DELAWARE.

HOLMES, EBERT L., Wilmington.....(DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TARANTINE, GEORGE, Washington...(DD)

FLORIDA.

BELLAH, JOHN M., Gainesville.....(DD)
CABRERA, JOSEPH R., Tampa.....(DD)
EZELL, JAMES G., Graceville.....(DD)
FRIALL, ISAIAH, Miami.....(DD)
HOUSTON, DONALD, Zellwood.....(DD)
WATKINS, JOHN D., Dunedians—Corp.(DD)

GEORGIA.

AUTRY, ARCHIE O., Lindale.....(DW)
FORREST, HOWARD T., Valdosta....(DW)
JACKSON, JESSE, Desoto.....(DW)
POWELL, CLARENCE, Savannah.....(DD)

IDAHO.

CALL, FRED J., Soda Springs.....(DD)
GLENN, ROBERT O., Parma.....(DD)
SCHINZEL, LEE A., Post Falls.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

CULHANE, WALTER, Chicago.....(DD)
GREEN, HIRDIE, Chicago—Corp.....(DD)
GUDGELL, THOMAS J., Cantrell.....(DW)
HOCKMAN, HOMER G., Lovington...(DW)
RICHE, WEIR, Chicago—Maj.....(DA)
TRACY, JOHN J., Chicago.....(DD)
VETTER, ALBERT C., Belleville.....(DD)
WASHBURN, NOAH D., Nashville.....(DD)

INDIANA.

BAHM, ALBERT C., Indianapolis.....(DD)

IOWA.

DRAKE, NIAL E., Masonville.....(DD)
PACKLER, PAUL E., Atlantic.....(DW)
RUIRMON, WILLIAM, Titonka.....(DD)
McELROY, MILTON J., Indianola.....(DD)
McGHEE, JAMES C., Stuart—Wagn....(DW)
SMITH, PETER, Newell.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

ANDERSON, FRANK, Colson.....(DW)
COX, WILLIAM M., Fed.....(DW)
GLASS, WILLIAM H., Huntsville....(DW)
LOGSDON, BOBBIE, Wheelers Mill...(DW)
SNELL, A. D., Cumberland Falls.....(DD)
STEPHENS, J. M., Emerson.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

ADCOCK, JURY H., Spearville.....(DD)
BIVENS, E., Lake Charles—Cook.....(DA)
GOUDEAU, SHERIDAN, Big Cane....(DD)
HOWARD, FRED, Elizabeth.....(DD)
PUCIO, LUKE, New Orleans.....(DW)
WHITE, HOWARD O., Ruston.....(DD)

MAINE.

ALLEN, H., Columbia Falls.....(DD)
BOWEN, NEAL L., Penobscot.....(DD)
HARMON, ERALD, Westbrook.....(DD)
YOUNG, ELWOOD M., Trenton.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

AUSTRIAN, S. B., Arlington—Corp....(KA)
DISHAROON, WILLIAM W., Salisbury.(DD)
GOTTLIEB, JOSEPH, Baltimore—Sgt...(DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

CHARBONNEAU, J. F., Lawrence.....(DD)
DAVIS, LE ROY, Natick—Sgt.....(DD)
DRAPER, JASON S., Lawrence.....(DD)
FINNI, LEVI H., New Bedford.....(DD)
FITZGERALD, JAMES A., Holyoke...(DW)
HANNIFY, FRANCIS, West Lynn.....(DW)
HEATH, J. W., Dorchester—Corp.....(DD)
KENNEDY, THOMAS F., Boston.....(DW)
ROBINSON, RALPH, Fitchburg.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

COLYIN, DE LANCY J., Jackson—Lt...(KA)
HEBERT, EARL, Menominee.....(DW)
KAZANJIAN, K. H., Detroit.....(DD)
TALBOTT, GUY, Jackson.....(DD)
THOMPSON, J. B., Algohac.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

ANDERSON, A. C., Clarissa.....(DW)
DUSCHA, J. F., Foley.....(DW)
LANGER, V. B., Jordan.....(DD)
McCONNELL, Y. J., St. Cloud.....(DW)
NAYLOR, W. H., Dodge Center.....(DD)
PELVIT, G. J., Breckenridge.....(DW)
PETERSON, O. E., Becker.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

HOLMES, LEONARD, Yazoo.....(DD)
KRANKEY, W. J., Analey—Wagn.....(DD)
LOCKHART, ALBERT, Doddsville.....(DD)
POAG, W. C., Senatobia.....(DD)
SELLERS, OTHO, Mize.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

FEASTER, WILBUR T., Iconium....(DW)
GUILLET, J. P., Kansas City—Lt....(KA)
LEE, ROBERT E., Kansas City.....(DD)
MARTIN, W. W., Kirksville—Lt.....(DD)
NEAL, EARL H., St. Louis.....(DD)
PRETTYMAN, RALPH H., West Line..(DD)
SHAGON, THEODORE, St. Louis.....(DD)
ZELLER, MICHAEL, St. Louis.....(DD)

MONTANA.

MACE, DANIEL B., Ridge.....(DW)

NEBRASKA.

DUGAN, JOHN P., Tilden.....(DD)
HAGELIN, J. A., Wahoo—Corp.....(DW)
HELZER, JACOB, Hastings.....(RD)
KEMINGTON, CLAUDE A., Polk.....(DD)
SLEZAK, EDWARD, Tobias.....(DD)
TELSEN, ALBERT L., Ainsworth.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BAILEY, CHAS. E., Vineland.....(DD)
CARRIERA, RALPH, Elizabeth.....(DW)
CARROLL, A. F., Jersey City—Sgt....(DA)
GEDDES, ALFRED, Newark—Corp.....(KA)
GROSSER, WILLIAM, Paterson.....(DD)
HAUK, ROBERT, Jr., Jersey City....(DW)
KLINGLER, JOHN, Pensauker.....(WS)
LAREZZA, ANGELO, Newark.....(DW)
LIGNORI, MICHAEL, Norwood.....(WS)
LOTAN, C. R., Jersey City.....(DW)
LUZZI, WILLIAM, Jersey City.....(WS)
MATHEWS, C. A., Camden—Corp.....(DW)
NEILSEN, JAMES J., Oakland—Corp...(DD)
O'BRIEN, JOHN, Passaic.....(WU)
REGAN, JAMES, Englewood—Sgt.....(WS)
SHERIDAN, JAMES J., Jersey City....(DD)
TIMOLDI, ANGELL G., Garfield—Corp.(WS)
TRUHAM, TONY, Jr., Passaic.....(DD)

NEW MEXICO.

LUCERO, F., Taylor Springs.....(DD)
PUTNER, ALBERT J., Cuervo—Wagn.(DD)
RITCHIE, JESSE T., Gallup.....(DW)
VIRGIL, DECIDERIO, Holman.....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BIZZELL, BUD, Warsaw.....(DD)
ELKINS, JOSEPH M., Murphy.....(DD)
GRADY, W. McK., Jacksonville.....(DD)
HUDSLEY, CLARENCE O., Durham..(DD)
MARTIN, PURMAN, Lincolntown.....(DD)
QUEEN, JAMES R., Smokemont.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

WALLACE, HARLEY E., Bonnie View.(DD)

OHIO.

BATES, MORTON, Wellsville.....(DD)
BOWER, ERRETT M., Marion.....(DW)
BROSS, ANTHONY JOHN, Cincinnati..(DW)
BROWNING, F. R., Marietta—Corp....(DD)
BUNS, CLARK, Williamsburg.....(DD)
GUNN, HOWARD W., Holland.....(DW)
KOHNLE, FRANK, Cincinnati.....(DW)
POOLE, KLEE J., Lockland.....(DD)
ROONEY, FRANK A., Toledo.....(DD)
SCOTT, JOSEPH, Lorain.....(DD)
SEIBEL, GEORGE F., Findlay—Lt....(KA)
STAATS, H. M., Mount Vernon.....(DD)
WEAVER, W. H., Springfield—Lt.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

GARVIN, W. D., Jr., Austin.....(DD)
GRICSEMER, EMANUEL, Watonga...(DW)
McCLAREN, H. A., Muskogee.....(DW)
TALLEY, JOHN L., Chaney.....(DW)

OREGON.

CHURCHMAN, O. D., Sheridan.....(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ADAMS, HAROLD, Langeloth.....(DW)
BROUGHER, EDGAR C., Cokeville....(DW)
BRUCE, ELMER M., Beaver Falls....(DW)
BUCHANAN, FRANK H., Emerson....(DD)
CHRISMAN, J. C., St. Peters—Capt...(DD)
CONLEY, CHARLES T., Narberth....(DD)
CURRY, CHESTER A., Kerrmoor.....(DD)
DEHART, CHARLES M., Reynoldsville.(DD)
FARMER, W. J., McKeesport.....(DW)
FIELDING, DONALD, Scranton—Lt...(DW)
GERHARDT, G., Jr., Philadelphia—Sgt.(DW)
GINGRICH, WALTER H., Lawn.....(DW)
GREAVES, PERCY, Irwin.....(DW)
HARTFORD, CECIL A., Elmhurst....(DD)
HILLIARD, IVAN K., De Bois.....(DD)
KING, LANGSTON, Chester—Corp.....(DD)
KOONS, DALLAS W., Philadelphia....(DD)
KUHN, CHARLES E., State College....(DW)
LONG, OSCAR J., Hamburg.....(DD)
McMAHON, E. L., Dushore—Saddler..(DW)
MILLER, JACOB, Greensburg.....(DW)
MOORE, JOHN, Columbia.....(DW)
MOYER, WILLIAM J., Rehrersburg...(DW)
STANLEY, WILLIAM H., Philadelphia.(DD)
WITMER, MAURICE F., Swarthmore..(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

LA FAZIA, CARLO, Providence.....(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COBB, W. H., Bolton.....(DD)
EDWARDS, JOHN, Ellington.....(DD)
MONCRIEF, JOE, Blackville.....(DW)
PINKNEY, RICHARD, Fort Motte.....(DD)
POWER, J. H., Banelsville.....(DD)
RHODES, H. E., Greenwood.....(DW)
SMALLS, JOHN, Charleston—Sgt.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

PRYOR, I. R., Dover.....(DD)

TEXAS.

BAILEY, V. L., San Antonio.....(DD)
BIRD, CHARLEY, Oatesville.....(DW)
BROOKS, R. M., Tolbert.....(DD)
COLLINS, JOHN, Houston.....(DD)
CRANSHAW, P. S., Bryan.....(DW)
ECKHARDT, WALTER, Tosca.....(DD)
HYDEN, CHARLES L., Lewisville.....(DD)
JOINER, ARTHUR E., Granbury.....(DW)
KLAIS, PETER, San Antonio—Cook...(DW)
PUCKETT, SAM A., Cookville.....(DW)
WALDO, ARTHUR W., Hovey—Corp...(DD)
WASHINGTON, R. F., Dallas—Sgt....(DD)

VERMONT.

LAMOTHE, V. J., West Dummerston...(DD)
O'BRIEN, FRED E., Searsburg.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

BIRCH, HENRY S., Chincoteague.....(DD)
BRADY, THOMAS L., Vienna—Sgt.....(DW)
BUTLER, SIMON, Enfield.....(DW)
HALSY, WALTER ELAM., Salem.....(DD)
KELLER, EMMETT W., Mount Solon..(DD)
WASHINGTON, WM., Springfield—Corp.(DD)

WASHINGTON.

CRUMB, A. G., Kelso.....(DW)
DUCKETT, L. C., Riverside.....(DD)
FADER, W. L., Mount Vernon.....(DD)
KORUSSOS, S. A., Seattle.....(DD)
WULF, W. B., Ridgefield.....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CRUMRINE, C.E., Parkersburg—Wagn.(DD)
WIBLIN, JOE S., Mounderville.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

CONNELL, A. S., Janesville.....(DD)
HUDSON, H. J., Portage—Corp.....(DD)
KOERTH, W. R., Richland Center—Corp.....(KA)
KRAWOZYK, JOHN, Milwaukee.....(DW)
LAMAR, J. H., Barron.....(DD)
LOMBARD, GEORGE, Hudson.....(DW)
SARGENT, H. J., Antigo—Lt.....(KA)
WEBER, W. F., Saxon.....(DD)

WYOMING.

DYKES, ROY E., Clearmont.....(DW)

ITALY.

VAGAFONIA, M.A., Calabias, Silberno.(DD)

RUSSIA.

KLOCKARS, JOHN, Katnas-Narpes, Finland.....(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rept'd.	Prev. Rept'd.
ACCARDI, VITO, 190 Nell St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
BRACCO, NICOLO, 82 Cornelia St., New York City	(WS)	(MA)
CARMODY, J. J., 514 44th St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
CICERO, P., 416 Melrose Av., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
COFFEY, F., 94 Sumpter St., Brooklyn	(P)	(KA)
DI'DONATO, F., 3,939 8d Av.	(KA)	(MA)
EGAN, T., Sanford Av., Flushing	(WL)	(MA)
ERNEMAN, J. A., 159 W. 92d St.	(RD)	(MA)
FINE, W., 46 S. 9th St., B'klyn.	(DW)	(MA)
GANNON, R., 584 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
GASERO, L., 440 13th Av., Long Island City	(WU)	(MA)
GILBERT, MILTON F., 1,625 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
HUNT, C., 1,882 3d Av.	(RD)	(MA)
KERR, W. J., 1,095 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
KUDZMA, M. J., 201 Jackson St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
LANE, T. L., 394 Monroe St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
LANGSPECHT, H. T., 417 75th St., Brooklyn	(WS)	(KA)
McCARTHY, A., 429 E. 156th St.	(WL)	(MA)
MAGARAKOS, N., 5 Washington St.	(WL)	(MA)
MAHONEY, L. P., 143 E. 30th St.—Mch.	(KA)	(MA)
MICHA, A., 1,515 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
MULLER, FRED, 23 Dutchkill St., Long Island City	(WL)	(MA)
MORABITO, CARBINE, 41 Sackett St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
MUSCILLO, PASQUALE, 572 Union St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
OLSHANSKY, H., 89 E. 97th St.	(WS)	(MA)
PLISS, MORRIS, 114 E. 97th St.	(WU)	(MA)
RUDOFF, LOUIS, 661 Alabama Av., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
SIMEONE, C., 176 Hester St.	(WL)	(MA)
STOLER, ISAAC, Glenmore Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
TACKABERRY, J. W., 259 W. 93d St.	(WL)	(MA)
WADEL, JOSEPH, 244 Watkins St., Brooklyn	(Sick)	(MA)
WALTERS, W. C., 153 Noll St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
WEIDIG, GUSTAVE C., 1,082 Bedford Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

	Now Rept'd.	Prev. Rept'd.
BOLAND, D. W., Buffalo	(WU)	(KA)
BOUTIN, WILLARD J., Troy	(KA)	(WS)
CARLSON, G., Niagara Falls	(WL)	(MA)
CONTE, CARLO, Utica	(MA)	(KA)
CRANDALL, H. R., Potsdam—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
DALLAS, A. A., Ballston Spa.	(RD)	(DW)
DOBS, LEO A., Goshen	(RD)	(MA)
GIBSON, NEIL W., Holley	(WL)	(MA)
PROVOST, N., Cadyville	(WS)	(MA)
REAMORE, JOHN H., Rossie	(WS)	(MA)
ROUBAL, FRANK, Lindenhurst.	(WL)	(MA)
STAFFORD, PERCY, Beacon	(RD)	(MA)
STOCKLAS, JOHN J., Yonkers	(RD)	(MA)
SWEET, PERCY, Hudson	(RD)	(KA)
WALTERS, A. E., E. Syracuse	(RD)	(MA)
WELSH, L., Lackawanna	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ABEL, F., Jersey City, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
ADAIR, A. L., Greenville, Tex.	(DW)	(MA)
ALEXANDER, H., New Orleans, La.	(KA)	(WS)
AMERENO, D., Bridgeport, Conn.	(WS)	(MA)
ARNEMAN, R. H., Neenah, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
ARNET, P. G., Houston, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
ASMUS, HUGO, Gaylord, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
ATKINS, G. W., High Point, N. C.	(WS)	(DD)
BARIKOSKI, HENRY, Warsaw, Russian Poland	(MA)	(KA)
BARBER, O. P., Warehouse Point, Conn.—Corp.	(WS)	(DD)
BRAMBLET, J. E., Tiger, Ga.	(KA)	(MA)
BRENINGSTUHL, G., Jackson, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
BRIGGS, L. E., Joplin, Mo.—Capt.	(DW)	(KA)
BROWN, W. G., Alexandria, Va.	(WU)	(DA)
BUSKIRK, O. C., Stanton, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
BUCK, H. C., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
CAMPANELL, C. J., Orange, N.J.	(WS)	(MA)
CARRAI, O., Pisa, Sapiero, Italy.	(KA)	(MA)
CAULFIELD, B., Bridgeport, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)
McGUIRE, J. P., Jersey City, N. J.	(WS)	(DD)
MANCINI, F., Carlstadt, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
MANCUSI, F., Philadelphia, Penn.	(KA)	(WS)
MANIER, E. M., Hudson, Mass—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
MARRIOTT, F. A., Plainsfield, Conn.—Corp.	(WL)	(MA)
MASCIA, L. G., Altoona, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
MASSEY, C. L., Columbus, Ga.	(DW)	(MA)
MASTRO, A., Newark, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
MAYER, A., Swedesboro, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
MENTZOR, W. O., Lisbon, Ohio.	(WS)	(DD)
MIDDLETON, A., Greenville, Ky.	(RD)	(KA)
MILLER, J., New Castle, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
MOZAKS, J., Jarde, Greece	(KA)	(MA)
O'BOYLE, T. L., Vail, Iowa	(WS)	(DD)
OLIVE, S. F., Hartford, Conn.	(WL)	(MA)
OLSON, F. B., Meriden, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
PARCELS, G. W., Bordentown, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
PEGG, W. J., Philadelphia, Penn.	(WS)	(KA)
POLACO, J. Amargo, N. M.	(RD)	(KA)
PREATER, H. C., Windsor Locks, Conn.—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
PRZUDRYGA, FRANK, Erie, Penn.	(DD)	(MA)
PURCELL, D. B., Maxton, N. C.—Sgt.	(DW)	
RODRIQUE, U., Logan, La.	(RD)	(KA)
SANDERS, D. L., Dike, Texas.	(DW)	(MA)
SANDERS, P. L., Durham, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
SEEWALD, W., Coleman, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
SIMONS, G. A., Seattle, Wash.—Corp.	(WS)	(KA)
SIMONSON, T., Webb, Iowa.	(DW)	(MA)
SLOANE, C. B., Drifton, Penn.	(WS)	(DD)
STEGEMANN, W. H., Oshkosh, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
SWENSRUD, ELMER, Gordonsville, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
SWIFT, S. C., Waltham, Mass.	(DW)	(MA)
TORRILLIAUX, LEON, New Orleans, La.	(KA)	(WS)
TRACEY, J. F., Jersey City, N.J.	(WL)	(MA)
WALKER, L. C., Greenup, Ky.—Cook	(DA)	(MA)
WEBB, W. M., Trenton, N. J.	(WS)	(MA)
WHEATON, B. P., Newport, R.I.	(KA)	(MA)
WHITMAN, F. L., Williamsport, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)

NAVY MEN IN FRANCE CITED FOR WAR CROSS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The War Department issued today two new lists of men who have been decorated with the Distinguished Service War Cross by General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action. The lists, which included several members of the Marine Corps and some naval men temporarily assigned to Marine Corps units actively engaged on the fighting fronts in France, contained the names of Private M. E. Connelly of Lansing, Mich.; Lieutenant C. E. Nelson of Friendship, Wis.; Corporal L. C. Houchins of Cincinnati, Ohio; Corporal C. V. Loomis of Milwaukee, Wis.; Private L. H. Nutting of Rupert, Idaho; Pharmacist's Mate A. W. Pilkerton, U. S. N., of Greensboro, Ala.; Private Robert Monday of Mount Clemens, Mich. Passed Assistant Surgeon F. R. Hook, U. S. N., of Rossville, Kan.; Private O. M. Cooper of Cedro Wooley, Wash.; Private W. G. Lyster of Alden, Penn.; Private H. O. Westergren of Emporia, Kan.; Private F. A. Korman of Roxbury, Mass.; Pharmacists Mate J. R. Litchfield, U. S. N., of Blackwell, Okla.; Lieutenant H. E. Chandler of Washington, D. C.; Hospital Apprentice J. E. Manning, U. S. N., of Houston, Texas; Pharmacist's Mate Ronald Brogdon, U. S. N., of Goldsboro, N. C.; Private G. M. Chatman of Refugio, Tex.; Sergeant G. W. Gardner of Traer, Kan.; Lieutenant G. E. Rand of Detroit, Maine; Lieut. Col. B. B. Sommerville of Washington, D. C.; Private W. A. Hall of Winfield, Kan.; Sergeant W. S. Witt of Paola, Kan.; Private Edward McGee of Tipton, Kan.; Private F. F. Tomanek of Wuinten, Kan.; Sergeant O. V. Dosier of Cedarvale, Kan.; Private J. I. Dugan of Fort Scott, Kan.; Captain H. L. Frazzer of Kansas City, Mo.; Captain H. H. Leavell of Quincy, Mass.; Corporal H. P. Rowan of Greenville, Va.; Bugler W. E. Byrd of Portnerfolk, Va.; Private I. F. Ingram of Ferrum, Va.; Lieutenant W. W. Nyre of Radford, Va.; Private J. M. Zirkle of Jofton, Va.; Private James Dunn of Richmond, Va.; Major H. L. Opie of Staunton, Va.; Private J. C. Marsh of Charlottesville, Va.; Sergeant C. A. Gorman of Richmond, Va.; Private Tom Rivers of Opelika, Ala.; Private A. A. Benson of Bertgand, Neb.; Lieutenant J. W. Gray of Titusville, Fla., and Lieutenant A. A. Robinson of Fresno, Cal.

The other men mentioned are those whose homes are near this city and their specific acts are described in the paragraphs below. They are:

Corporal Gustave H. Johnson, Battery C, 306th Field Artillery. For extraordinary heroism in action near Chery Chartreuve on Aug. 16. He assisted in rescuing the body of an officer from a burning ammunition dump which was under fire. Home address, Mrs. Pella Johnson, mother, 128 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Albert Meyer, 79th Company, 6th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action near Thiaucourt on Sept. 15. While on duty as stretcher bearer for his company he rushed into the open to rescue another soldier threatened with capture, in the face of a large force of advancing Germans. He killed two of the enemy and brought in the soldier to a place of safety. Home address, Gustav Meyer, father, 262 West 127th Street, New York, N. Y.

ALL CASUALTIES RECEIVED.

Increased Clerical Force Will Make Speedy Publication Possible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Complete lists of casualties among the American Expeditionary Forces have been sent to Washington, and 1,000 additional clerks have been put to work in the Adjutant General's office to get them out as speedily as possible.

Secretary Baker, in making this announcement today, said that another thousand clerks would be added to the Adjutant General's force, and that at the rate the lists were being handled it would be only a short time before all of the names were published.

James McCreery & Co.

Fifth Avenue ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY 34th Street

Extraordinary Overcoat Sale

For Men and Young Men

(Including the Entire Regular Stock)

regularly $30.00, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00 } $24.50

regularly $48.00, 50.00, 55.00, 60.00 and 65.00 } $35.00

These Winter Overcoats are the product of a foremost manufacturing tailor of high-grade garments. Models include Storm Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Chesterfields, Slip-ons, Single and Double Breasted Form-Fitting Dress Overcoats, in fact, almost every kind of Winter Overcoat imaginable in the vast assortment, at prices that are less than regular wholesale cost.

Tailored of the finest Imported and Domestic Overcoatings in an enormous variety of handsome patterns—they embody all the new style features; mostly quarter silk or satin trimmed; size 33 to 48.

(MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T—FIFTH FLOOR).

Half-Yearly Sale Of John David Smart Shirts $1.85, $3.85 And $7.65

THE only thing left out of this Shirt Sale is what is left out of the price. Included is *my Entire Stock* of Madras. Silk-and-Cotton and Pure Silk Shirts, all executed for this season and for this shop. *Only twice-a-year,* January and July, can you buy a John David Shirt *under the regular price.* Every neck-size and sleeve-length.

$2.50 Shirts $1.85
$5.00 Shirts $3.85
$10.00 Shirts $7.65

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St.—BROADWAY—33rd St.

Women Who Are Emerging from Uniforms will be particularly pleased to know of this wonderful collection of

French Blouses

Delicately fine voiles, batistes, organdies, muslins showing the painstaking needlecraft of the French. Even the littlest price blouse has its share of fine hand work.

The Gimbel Buying Power Makes It Possible To Sell These At Lower Prices Than If Purchased in Paris To-day

$2.95, $5, $6.95 to $22.75

Gimbels Third Floor

Gidding's

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

EVENING GOWNS—$55—$75—$95
FORMERLY $95 TO $195

DAY DRESSES—$45—$65—$85
FORMERLY $85 TO $150

SUITS—$55—$75—$95
FORMERLY $75 TO $185

COATS—$55—$75—$95
Several models developed in Duvetyn.
FORMERLY $95 TO $195

Entire Stock of Furs
at greatest reductions of the year.

Continuing Our
JANUARY FUR SALE
at Reductions of
10% to 25%

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The Mathematics of Health includes the addition of a few spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts to the menu daily.

The sum total is an abundance of the vital phosphates and the goodness of our most rugged grains.

Grape-Nuts

is a delicious, economical and healthful food.

Requires no Sugar No Waste

THE PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY RESUMES PRODUCTION OF CARS AND TRUCKS

ANNOUNCEMENT that the famous Twin-Six Packards are to be available shortly after the first of the year, is welcome news to Packard dealers and to thousands of waiting purchasers.

Events of the past year have done more than any words of ours could do to fix Packard ascendency in the minds of the thinking men of the world.

The principle of the Packard Twelve-Cylinder Engine is established before all men as the most advanced and practical development in modern motor construction.

Getting Back Into Production

When the Packard concern stopped making passenger cars and went on 100% warwork, it had on hand finished parts to the value of six million dollars.

These parts were all of the finest material, finished in the careful painstaking way of the Packard organization. No compromise on quality, no slightest lowering of standards owing to difficulties in the material situation or the speeding-up process.

Whatever the pressure or conditions, this organization knows but one standard of quality, and that is the best.

It will be clear to all that the possession of this stock of finished parts enables us to resume production more quickly and smoothly than otherwise would be possible.

No Change in Packard Prices

Packard prices are based on cost of material. There was no rise in Packard prices during the war period based on what the traffic would bear. There is no lowering of quality and consequently no leeway for reduction of price at this time.

It is not easy for the motor car owner to detect reduced quality in cars, in time to compare it with a quoted price.

Packard responsibility for the service the car gives is the best insurance a car owner can have. One reason this insurance means so much is the fact that the Packard Company produces a greater proportion of all the parts that enter into its car than any other automobile concern in America.

You cannot well have responsibility without authority. And just to the extent that a maker depends on factors outside of his control, must he contend with varying standards of quality and impair the authoritative nature of his guarantee.

Packard Trucks for Immediate Delivery

Packard truck production has been continuous. The only change from 100% warwork is that formerly the Government took practically the full production, and now part of the production is available for the public.

The Packard truck building organization is the finest in the world. We have kept it free from the demoralization of hasty processes and the over-strain of high-pressure production.

If anything, it has been strengthened and improved during the war period, and the standards of material and workmanship even more rigidly maintained.

New Efficiency Test for Packard Trucks

Another Packard truck efficiency test is scheduled to start February 1st, 1919, for the purpose of teaching truck owners and operators to reduce transportation costs and relieve freight cars, to save gasoline, to save time, to save repairs.

Prize money aggregating $17,600.00 has been provided. Prizes will not only be given to drivers, but also to accountants and shipping clerks, in order to emphasize the fact that truck efficiency is a matter of the whole approach to, and treatment of, the transportation question—the right truck, the right size truck for your average load, the way the truck is handled, and what you have a right to expect from its service.

Packard Aircraft for Commercial or Passenger Purposes

Since hostilities ceased, business America has not had time to standardize its aircraft needs. The Packard Company is not making a stock airplane, but has a department to execute special orders, or to advise and figure with Transportation Companies, the Government, or private individuals.

As originators of the motor from which the Liberty Motor was made, and as producers of the most advanced type of airplanes for the Government, the Packard Aircraft Engineering Department may be said to be in position of first authority and to offer the most complete and practical department now available for the development of airplanes in this country.

The Packard Organization as Transportation Specialists

Whether of passenger or freight, and whether by highroad or air-route, this whole question of transportation is one we are treating with intensive specialization.

What with problems of reconstruction, the certain and enormous expansion of business, the additional strain on already overtaxed and inadequate railroads—with no immediate prospect of railway betterment—there is crying need for special study and analysis of all other factors and means of service.

No subject before the business world is of more vital importance. It is one too often thought of in the round, and treated in vague, general terms.

As individual problems become more specific and acute, it will be found of practical help to discuss them with the Packard Company, who probably possesses more new data on transportation than any other concern in America.

"Ask the Man who Owns One"

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY, *Detroit*

Packard Motor Car Company of New York

1861 Broadway

Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avenues
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney

Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New London: 391 William Street
New Haven: 204 York Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Jersey City: Boulevard and Carlton Avenue

Pittsfield: 121 West Street
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.

COLLEGE ATHLETES WILL BENEFIT BY SPECIAL DISPENSATION IN RULES FOR THE COMING SEASON

ONE-YEAR RULE IS TO BE MADE VOID

College Athletic Body to Suspend Code Because of War Conditions.

NO INDOOR TITLE GAMES

Outdoor Intercollegiate Track Meet Will Be Held in May—Council Here March 1.

The Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, at its annual convention here on March 1, proposes to amend or suspend its rules so that the one year residence rule will not affect the students who competed last season. In other words, the unsettled athletic program of last season will not be regarded as a season at all in determining the athlete's eligibility status.

The I. C. A. A. A. A. is the first of the intercollegiate organizations in the East to take any action on this important topic. The Western Conference, just after the armistice was signed, lost no time in deciding the question by declaring all such students eligible for three years more of competition, although it was decided that first year men could not compete in varsity sports for the remainder of the academic year.

It was expected that the National Collegiate Athletic Association would pass judgment on the subject at its recent convention here, but the subject did not come up for discussion. However, the topic was talked over among some of the delegates of the leading colleges and the sentiment seemed to be that the Eastern colleges would take the same stand on the subject as was taken in the West.

Gustavus T. Kirby of Columbia, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the I. C. A. A. A. A., said yesterday: "American morale was the last push which brought victory to the Allies. Athletics did more to develop that morale than any other force. Morale is punch plus patriotism. Competitive athletics brings out the punch in the competitor and enhances loyalty for team, for university, and for country in the spectator. The I. C. A. A. A. has jurisdiction over intercollegiate competition in track and field athletics.

"It has successfully conducted since 1876 forty-two track and field championships, three bicycle championships, ten cross-country championships, and three indoor athletic meetings, the only year during which no championship was held being 1917. Its rules are directed toward high scholastic standing and necessity of bona fide matriculation as a condition precedent to competition.

"The war has brought about unusual conditions and a modification of the rules to meet these conditions may be advisable."

The changes proposed are as follows:

"It is proposed that a regular student in good standing in any member of the association at the time he entered the military service of the United States on returning to the university or college previous to April 1, 1919, be held to have been in good standing even though by reason of absence he has been dropped from his class into a lower class or has been transferred from one department to another.

"It is further proposed that residence as a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, and thereafter without interruption as a regular student, shall be regarded as compliance with the requirements of the association. Another proposed change would eliminate the requirements for a full calendar year's residence of those who have won places in intercollegiate or open competition as a condition precedent for the 1919 championship.

"Other proposed amendments call for the abandonment of the annual indoor games which would normally be held on March 1, but would continue the outdoor track and field championship meet on the final Friday and Saturday of May."

GOLF COMMITTEES NAMED.

Secretary Pogson Selects Officials to Arrange Tourneys.

Not losing any time after the dates and courses for the championship tournaments were decided upon, A. H. Pogson, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, last night announced the personnel of the Tournament Committee for 1919. As has been the custom, it includes two members of the Executive Board of the association and a representative of each of the clubs awarded the championships, namely: C. G. Waldo for Brooklawn, where the amateur will be staged; Julian S. Hess for North Shore, the course where the professionals will gather early in July, and A. E. Taylor for Siwanoy, awarded the open.

Charles H. Brown of St. Andrews has been named as Chairman, while Pogson will be the other representative of the Executive Committee. Last year, because of the war and the fact that practically no tournaments were scheduled, neither the handicap nor the tournament committees were named. Pogson expects to have the handicappers at work within a short time.

HARLOW TO COACH BOXERS.

Former Football Star Will Assist Bezdek at Penn State.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Jan. 7.—Lieutenant R. C. (Dick) Harlow, former coach of the Penn State football team, and who has just received his honorable discharge from the United States Army, has been engaged as Assistant Director of Physical Education to assist Hugo Bezdek. During the last Fall, Harlow has been stationed at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he coached the football team and went through the season without a defeat.

Harlow will take direct charge of the boxing and will assist with the other intermural sports that are being developed under the direction of Coach Bezdek.

Howe Beats Bache at Doyle's.

B. S. Howe defeated Max Bache last night in the A. A. B. A. pocket billiards tournament at Doyle's Academy by a score of 100 to 61. Howe had a high break of 12 and Bache one of 11.

In the initial game of the play-off of the tie resulting in the recent English billiard tournament, A. Jordan defeated W. Waldron by a score of 250 to 209. Jordan had a high run of 23 and Waldron one of 20. The deciding 250 points of this match will be played tonight.

Kennedy is Extended

JANUARY SHIRT SALE

Short Stiff Bosom Shirts, $1.50
Cuffs Attached

$1.50 Negligee Shirts, $1.15
Soft Cuffs

$2.50 Negligee Shirts with Stiff Cuffs, $1.75

HEAVY UNDERWEAR AT SPECIAL PRICES

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

GIANTS LEAD IN FIELDING.

New York Team Has Best Showing in Official Averages.

The Giants led the National League in fielding last season, according to the official averages just issued. New York had a percentage of .975, with Pittsburgh second with .966. Arthur Fletcher, Captain and shortstop of the Giants, was the leading player in his position with an average of .959. Ed Konetchy of Boston led the first basemen, and R. T. Fisher of St. Louis led the second basemen.

Heinie Groh of the Reds was the best of the third basemen and the leading outfielders in the fielding averages were Neale, Cincinnati; Paskert, Chicago, and Wheat of Brooklyn. The best fielding catchers were Bill Killefer of the Cubs and W. Schmidt of the Pirates. An unusual feature of the averages this season shows that many of the players played in several different positions during the season. This was because of the lack of players. Ross Young of the Giants played on the same day at second base as well as in right field in seven games.

LOUISVILLE CLUB IS SOLD.

O. H. Wathen Sells Baseball Team to W. F. Knebelkamp.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—Announcement wac made today that a syndicate of Louisville men, headed by William F. Knebelkamp, who for many years was identified with distilling interests here, had purchased a controlling interest in the Louisville American Association Baseball Club, and that O. H. Wathen, who has owned the organization for seven years, would be succeeded by Mr. Knebelkamp as President. Mr. Wathen, however, it was stated, will remain as a member of the Board of Directors.

OLD GIANT PLAYER DIES.

Jim O'Rourke Played with New York from 1885 to 1889.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 8.—James H. O'Rourke, for many years one of the most prominent men of New England in baseball matters, died at his home here today at 4 o'clock after an illness of but four days. Pneumonia is given as the cause of his death.

O'Rourke in his younger days was very prominent in major league baseball, playing on several of the big league teams, where for more than thirteen years his batting average was well above .300. He played with the Giants from 1885 to 1889. Later in life he was identified with the affairs of the Eastern and Connecticut Leagues.

NEW CLASS C CUE RECORDS.

Servatius Has Average of 5 5-29 in Defeating Romberg.

Louis A. Servatius, veteran billiardist, defeated A. Romberg last night in the Metropolitan Class C 18.2 balk line billiard championship tournament at the Broadway Academy, by the score of 150 to 134. The result gives Servatius his fifth victory of the tournament, and places him on even terms with George Spear, present title holder. They will clash tonight in a game that will decide the championship.

The contest was the most important of the tournament. Two records were established for the competition. Romberg made the first new mark when he gathered a cluster of 28 points for a new high run record. The best previous run was 25. Servatius later registered another record-producing performance when he completed his string in twenty-nine innings. This gave him an average of 5 5-29, the highest made in the tournament. Romberg's average was 4 22-28. Servatius had a high run of 14.

PAT MORAN SIGNS TO COACH GIANTS

Former Manager of the Phillies Joins McGraw's Board of Strategy.

Pat Moran, who was deposed a few weeks ago as manager of the Philadelphia National League Club, was signed by Manager McGraw yesterday as coach for the New York pitching staff. Moran has had several offers from major league clubs since he unexpectedly found himself out of a job. At the recent meeting of the National League here Manager McGraw was the first to make Moran an offer. It is stated that he will receive $5,000 a year.

George Gibson, the old Pittsburgh catcher, has been coach of the Giant pitchers for the last few seasons, and it is probable that Moran's engagement may mean the passing of Gibson. Moran, as manager of the Phillies, met with unusual success. Without spending any money for new playing material, Pat won a pennant and twice finished in second place. His release by Philadelphia came as a great surprise.

Before going to the Phillies Moran used to be right hand man for Frank Chance when the Cubs were winning world's series. As a handler of young pitching material Moran has no superiors and few equals. He will be a valuable addition to the Giants staff, and he will probably act as first lieutenant on McGraw's board of strategy.

The Schedule Committees of the two major leagues finished their work at Cincinnati yesterday and announced that the plan to open the season on April 23 and end on Sept. 30 would be followed. The National League will have a preliminary opening in Boston on Patriots' Day, April 19, when games will be played morning and afternoon.

The openings on April 23 will be in Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Chicago. It has not been announced whether the Giants will open in Boston or Philadelphia.

The American League in the East will have openings in New York and Washington, the world's champion Red Sox probably opposing the Yankees at the Polo Grounds.

Tampa, Fla., has made a flattering offer to the Giants and the Yankees to train in that place. Manager Huggins has been offered the use of Plant Field, which is a fully equipped baseball establishment. Both the Yanks and Giants have the place under consideration.

C. T. Chapin, owner of the Rochester Club, who was not present at the recent meeting when Dave Fultz was elected President, says that the choice of Fultz was unwise, and that time will prove that he is right.

"It will be time enough for us to state our position on affairs," says Chapin, "on knowing what is expected of us. We do not or never have been in favor of the removal of the one-man draft, as it does not seem fair to us to prevent at least one player from each club from going to the major leagues every year. Surely this is a right that every ball player should claim."

Murphy Resigns at W. and J.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 8.—Robert M. Murphy today resigned as graduate football manager at Washington and Jefferson College, after a tenure of eleven years. A partial physical breakdown was superinduced by anxiety over the recent season. Murphy is also college Secretary and student solicitor and will retain those positions after taking a rest. No successor as football manager is in view, but an alumnus will be named as soon as possible.

City College to Play Penn.

City College yesterday announced that arrangements had been made to play the Pennsylvania basket ball team on the local court on Feb. 1. The Pennsylvania quintet were champions of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League last season.

BROOKLYN PREP IS SECOND.

Advances in Basket Ball Tourney by Beating Trinity High.

Brooklyn Prep School's basket ball team advanced to second place in the Catholic Schools' basket ball championship tournament yesterday when it defeated the Trinity High School five on the Brooklyn Prep court by a score of 33 to 22.

The Brooklyn schoolboys led throughout, ending the first half on the long end of a 16 to 5 score. Schuellein was the most effective player for the victorious quintet, caging eight field goals and two from foul.

The lineup:

B'klyn Prep. (33.)	Position.	Trin. H. S., (22.)
Schuellein	R. F.	Schmalacher
Wade	R. F.	G. Keenan
Bligh	C.	Alexander
Hawkins	L. G.	J. Keenan
Lynch	R. G.	Lambert

Field goals—Schuellein, (8.) Wade, (5,) Hawkins, Lynch, Schmalacher, G. Keenan, (4,) Alexander, Lambert, (4.) Goals from foul—Schuellein, (2,) Wade, Alexander, (2.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—Mr. O'Brien, St. John's College, Brooklyn.

SEVEN GOALS FOR HOPPING.

Leads Scoring in Trinity's Victory Over Browning School.

Trinity School's basket ball team overwhelmned the Browning School five yesterday and won by a count of 40 to 8. Hopping led the victorious team in scoring, accounting for twenty points.

The lineup:

Trinity Sch., (40.)	Position.	Browning S., (8.)
Smith	R. F.	Wallace
Hopping	L. F.	Hemphill
Bellinger	C.	Cushman
Fagan	R. G.	Simmons
Vantzinger	L. G.	Chamberlain

Field goals—Smith, (3,) Hopping, (7,) Bellinger, (4,) Fagan, (3,) Cushman, Chamberlain. Goals from foul—Hopping, (6,) Hemphill, (3,) Wallace. Substitution—For Trinity School: Peets for Smith. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

TEN CLUBS IN TOURNAMENT.

Title Basket Ball Round Robin Begins on Jan. 16.

Teams representing ten clubs were accepted for competition in the Metropolitan A. A. U. 145-pound championship basketball tournament, at a meeting of the committee in charge of the event yesterday. More than sixteen clubs nominated teams. Play in the tournament will commence Jan. 16, when the St. Anselm's A. C. five plays at the Mohawk A. C. Subsequently the contending teams will participate in a round robin until the schedule is completed. A schedule and other final details will probably be announced today.

The teams in the tournament are: Mohawk A. C., St. Anselm's A. C., Rutgers Place Gymnasium, Bronx Church House, Titan A. C., South Orange, N. J.; St. George's Club, Union Settlement A. C., National Turn Verein, Newark, N. J.; St. Christopher Club, and Salem-Crescent A. C.

T. HALPINE LEADS CLUB.

Heads Morningside A. C. Athletes in Scoring 58 Points.

Terry Halpine led the athletes of the Morningside A. C. in points scored for the last year. The table announced yesterday showed Halpine at the top of the list, with 58 tallies for open competition. Altogether the club's representatives accounted for 861 points. A. Abromid was the only Morningside member to annex a title. He won the junior metropolitan indoor high jumping title.

The ten leading point scorers were: T. Halpine, 58; Alexander Jessup, 32; Hans Schuster, 27; A. Abromid, 24; H. Braverman, 22¾; H. Kursman, 18½; M. Voelkl, 16; D. Zabludofsky, 15; J. P. Knox, 13, and E. Weiman, 11.

Lafayette Defeats Ursinus.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 8.—Without the slightest trouble and comparatively little effort, Lafayette defeated Ursinus at basket ball tonight, by the score of 42-12.

LIST DOZEN GAMES FOR COLUMBIA FIVE

Basket Ball Schedule Includes Contests with Leading Eastern College Teams.

Tentative dates for the Columbia basket ball team were announced yesterday by Levering Tyson, graduate manager of athletics. Aside from the preliminary games which are to usher in the season, none of the contests scheduled have been ratified either by the University Committee on Athletics or by the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, but it is not believed that any radical changes will be made.

The opening game of the season is to be played tomorrow night, when the Blue and White faces the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute five on the Morningside Heights court. On Wednesday afternoon of next week the five will play a practice game with the Cooper Union team, and on the following Saturday night Columbia will play its second regularly scheduled game with St. John's College.

The first of the league games according to the tentative list is to be with Pennsylvania on Jan. 25 and will be played in the Columbia gymnasium. During the league series Columbia will meet Pennsylvania, Yale, Princeton, and Cornell twice, but only one game will be played with Dartmouth. The big game of the year, that on Alumni Day, Feb. 12, will see Princeton Columbia's opponent on the Morningside Heights floor. The season will end with a Dartmouth-Columbia game on March 4.

The schedule follows:

Regularly scheduled—Jan. 10, Brooklyn Polytechnic at Columbia; Jan. 15, Cooper Union at Columbia; Jan. 18, St. John's College at Columbia.

Tentatively scheduled—Jan. 25, Pennsylvania at Columbia; Jan. 31, Columbia at Princeton; Feb. 5, Columbia at Yale; Feb. 12, Princeton at Columbia; Feb. 15, Columbia at Cornell; Feb. 21, Cornell at Columbia; Feb. 25, Yale at Columbia; March 1, Columbia at Pennsylvania; March 4, Dartmouth at Columbia.

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MIDDIES DEFEAT HOPKINS.

Annapolis Basket Ball Five Wins by a Score of 39 to 12.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 8.—Speed, team play, and condition enabled the midshipmen to win from Johns Hopkins at basket ball here this afternoon by 39 to 12, though the visitors, consisting of former stars of several colleges, kept the score to 15 to 9 in the first half.

Weiner of Yale was one of the visitors' players, as were Flynn and Cuneo of Princeton. In the second half the latter two faced Blue, their old teammate, now playing for the Naval Academy.

The summary:

Johns Hop., (39.)	Position.	Naval Acad., (12.)
Sheurick	L. F.	Farwell
Weiner	R. F.	Lewis
Flynn	C.	Derringer
Sheffey	L. G.	Bolton
Cuneo	R. G.	Couble

Field goals—Johns Hopkins: Sheurick, Weiner, Flynn, (2,) Thomas, Waters, Farwell, Hasner. Goals from foul line—Johns Hopkins: Cuneo, (3,) Flynn; Naval Academy: Farwell, (6.) Lowes. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—Mr. Grove, St. John's. Umpire—Mr. Ulrich, Lovola.

FIVE IN ROW FOR BARNARD.

Defeats Englewood High School at Basket Ball by 28 to 21 Score.

Barnard School's basket ball quintet registered its fifth straight victory of the season yesterday when it defeated Englewood High School's five in a closely contested game on the Barnard court by a score of 28 to 21.

The two teams played hard throughout but almost from the start the Barnard five held the lead. At the end of the first half Barnard was leading by 14 to 9.

Coar Takes Two Cue Games.

Frank W. Coar of Philadelphia participated in two games yesterday in the A. A. B. A. Class A 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Daly's Academy, winning one and losing the other. In the evening Coar defeated Edward Schevenelle of Chicago by 300 to 269 in forty-three innings. Coar made a high run of 47. In the afternoon Coar was defeated by Charles Conway by 300 to 264 in fifty-four innings. Coar made the highest run of the game, a cluster of 29.

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers	$19.00@20.35
Good to choice	17.60@19.35
Common to medium steers	10.75@16.75
Yearlings, fair to fancy	14.00@16.50
Fat cows and heifers	9.50@15.25
Canning cows and heifers	7.50@9.75
Bulls, plain to best	8.50@12.50
Poor to fancy calves	6.75@15.75
Western range steers	10.00@13.00

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of $13.85 per cwt.—the lowest at $6.50, and the highest at $20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, **Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes,** and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.

2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.

3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

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Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!* You wager-your-wad on P. A. and a pipe! Quality makes Prince Albert so different, so appealing all along the line.

Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. hits the universal taste. *That's why it's the national joy smoke!* And, it can't bite or parch. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while it's good going get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. *for what ails your particular smoke-appetite!*

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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Large bottle 45c; smaller bottle 20c

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STOWELL SLURS PROFESSORS HERE

Tells Senators at Washington Many at Columbia Were for Peace at Any Price.

GUEST OF PROPAGANDISTS

Witness Says He Met Them to Get Their Views—Paid to Review von Mach's Book.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. — Professor Ellery C. Stowell, former Professor of International Law in Columbia University, was a voluntary witness today before the Senate Committee which is conducting an investigation of German propaganda. The professor was on the stand during the entire morning.

Professor Stowell asserted that one of the reasons why he severed his connection with Columbia University was that he was deprived of academic liberty by the university, and was forced out for making a "proper use of my academic freedom."

When Senator Nelson asked him if he had been dropped from the Faculty for "trying to carry water on both shoulders," the witness entered a denial in positive fashion. He said that from the day the war started he had always been pro-Ally.

Guest of Propagandists.

The prolonged cross-examination of Professor Stowell was due to his statements that he took luncheon in December, 1914, with Dr. William Bayard Hale and Dr. Heinrich F. Albert; that in May, 1916, he was a luncheon guest of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of The Evening Mail; that he met Dr. Dernburg at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York, and that he had written an opinion of a book written by Dr. Edmund von Mach for the German University League. He also said that he had compiled a paper on the Appam case.

Professor Stowell, referring to his meals with Albert and Hale, and Rumely, said he only accepted these invitations because he wanted first-hand information as to the German argument in the controversies then raging.

When Professor Stowell went on the stand, he said he wanted to tell about "the insidious methods of the German propagandists in trying to get people into their clutches."

"When I was starting to write a book on the war one of my students suggested that it would be a good plan if I could have a conversation with Mr. Albert," he continued. "On Dec. 19, 1916, I had luncheon with Mr. Albert, in company with Dr. Hale. There were officials of the North German Lloyd Company present, and I proceeded to direct my questions to Mr. Albert as to why Germany had begun this war. * * * He told me as best he could, tried to put it that the Germans were in a difficult position and had to take what he considered a defensive action. And every time that he would say something Dr. Hale would break in with some blatant statement that anybody would know—which seemed like an attempt to curry favor with Mr. Albert, to show how he was out-heroding Herod. That rather interfered with my getting at the facts."

Toast to the Germans.

"What benefit," Senator Nelson interjected, "did you get out of the interview? Give us the substance of it."

"I thought the importance of this," Professor Stowell answered, "was to show what Bayard Hale was doing as early as Dec. 19, 1916, and I drank to the health of the German people and I said, 'not the German Government.' Then I went to see Dr. Dernburg, and he made the same kind of statements that Mr. Hale did.

"The only other important matter was in connection with Dr. Rumely. When Mr. McClure came back from his trip in Germany he came to me and showed me something that he had written in regard to the war which seemed fairly stated, and Dr. Rumely invited me to a dinner to meet him. This took place on May 31, 1916, and after Mr. McClure had recounted his experience on the German front and in Turkey, the German exchange professor, I think his name was Smith, who had been out in Chicago, got up and made a speech, in which he * * * went on to say how Russia was responsible for the war."

Senator Nelson—What impression did you get about Rumely then? That he was a pro-German or a German representative?

Professor Stowell—I got the impression that he was a pro-German as soon as I saw that this dinner had been staged in that way, and he was very astute.

Questioned by Nelson.

"Look here," said Senator Nelson, "you told us about meeting all these different men and interviewing them in 1914. Did you use the information or data gathered then in writing your book or was that after the book was written?"

The witness said he had written the first volume of his book before he saw Albert, Dernburg, and Hale.

Professor Stowell said that in the first volume of his book he stated that Germany was not responsible for the war and "that the American people would expend their whole substance and life blood and treasure before they would allow the German system to conquer."

Senator Overman—Suppose you go ahead and let us know just what this money was for that you received.

The witness protested that "the emphasizing of that money" put him in the position of having received money from German propagandists, and that the fact was that he had refused to make money out of the war, and had spent $3,000 organizing the Patriotic Service League. He said that he reported von Mach's work "was a valuable book, was of interest to one who knew the subject, but that it was so partisan that it would be dangerous for anybody who did not know the facts."

Professor Stowell was to have received $200 for his labor, he explained, but when America entered the war he had not completed the whole, and he got only $100.

The professor asserted that a short time before he left Columbia President Butler of Columbia had expressed approval of his work. He added that he would like to refer to the question of "academic freedom."

Senator Overman—Are you deprived of your academic liberty?

Professor Stowell—Yes.

Senator Overman—That was the policy of the university, was it, to deprive men of their liberty of speech?

Professor Stowell—That was done in this case.

Pro-Germans at Columbia.

Regarding publication of his articles in the newspapers, Professor Stowell said:

"I was risking my position in Columbia when I started in and answered these German things in the newspapers and it aroused a great deal of opposition among certain pro-Germans."

"You made a statement," Senator Nelson interrupted, "that you knew you were risking your position in Columbia University. Why would it risk your position? Was the university, the administration of it, pro-German?"

"No, you could not say that at all, because President Butler had taken a strong stand for the Allies, and many of the most influential professors had, but by coming out in the newspapers and constantly putting these questions out, it gave the pro-Germans, the men who were hostile to me, a chance to talk."

Senator Nelson—How many were there in the Faculty who were pro-German in spirit?

Professor Stowell—This is strictly among ourselves. I don't want to go into that question, but I am perfectly willing to go into any question which the committee may desire to ask me about.

Senator Overman—You had better answer the Senator's question.

Professor Stowell—Why, it would be difficult to tell how many. There was Professor Burgess, who was the former dean of the graduate Faculty, in political science. He was emeritus.

Senator Nelson—How many members did you have altogether in the Faculty?

Professor Stowell—I don't know. I suppose about forty.

Senator Nelson—What proportion of the forty was pro-German in particular?

Professor Stowell—Oh, I do not think a very large proportion. They were more "peace-at-any-price."

Senator Nelson—Well, that is the same as pro-German. What proportion of the forty was of that kind? Half of them?

Professor Stowell—Yes, peace-at-any-price and the men that early in the war had been pro-German. I should say that there were 25 to 50 per cent.

After Professor Stowell's examination the hearing was adjourned out of respect to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt. The committee will resume the investigation tomorrow morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. — Vouchers showing payments from the office of former Attorney General Lewis of New York to persons investigating alleged visits of Pole Pachs, former German Ambassador von Bernstorff, and others to the home of William Randolph Hearst in New York were received today by the Senate committee investigating German propaganda. The vouchers, together with the names of persons making the investigations, were sent by Governor Smith.

When Alfred L. Becker, Deputy Attorney General of New York, recently was under cross-examination before the committee by Senator Reed of Missouri, he refused to give the names of the investigators or to produce the vouchers, on the ground that they were confidential.

NOT SOUTHERN PRODUCTS CO.

Concern Named in German Loan Was Incorrectly Reported.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 8.—Telegrams from the Chase National Bank of New York and from Senator Overman, Chairman of the Senate committee investigating German propaganda, designed to correct the erroneous connection of the Southern Products Company, a Japanese importing firm of Dallas, with the Chase National Bank loan of $5,000,000 to the German Government, were made public here tonight by F. Fukushima, President of the company. The company's name was connected with the loan in the report of the Senate committee proceedings yesterday.

The company referred to before the committee, according to the telegram from Senator Overman, was the Southern Products Trading Company, with which the Southern Products Company is in no way connected, Mr. Fukushima says.

The telegram from the Chase National Bank stated its record showed no transactions with the Southern Products Company.

FEARS ARMENIANS' DOOM.

Morgenthau Declares That Unless America Aids Race Will Die.

Unless America comes to the aid of the Armenians in their efforts for national rehabilitation the race will die out, according to Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, who discussed the plight of these peoples of the Near East at a dinner given by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief at the Orient Restaurant, 30 Lexington Avenue, last night. He declared that the problem of feeding the thousands of starving Armenians until they were able to raise food for themselves was insuperable.

Mr. Morgenthau spoke of the long persecutions of the Armenians and the Jews by the Turks, declaring that the massacres were the result of a deliberate scheme on the part of the subjects of the Sultan. The Turk, he said, should be driven out of that part of the world. C. V. Vickrey, Secretary of the committee, spoke briefly on the one-week campaign to be made for funds beginning next Monday.

TWO AVIATORS DROWNED.

Their Machine Plunges Into River in North Carolina.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 8.—Lieutenant Harley H. Pope of Bedford, Ind., and Sergeant W. W. Flemming of Providence, R. I., who were in an airplane which plunged into Cape Fear River, near here, early last night, are believed to have been drowned. The wrecked plane was raised today by soldiers from Camp Bragg, but no trace of the missing men has been found.

The machine, which was flying to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., was seen over Fayetteville late yesterday. Early in the night a man who lives near where the plane went into the river, heard cries for help. He reached the river bank only in time to see the machine plunge into the water, and said he saw nothing of the men afterward.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A revival of Edward Locke's comedy, "The Climax," will be offered at the Comedy Theatre on Thursday night of next week. In the cast will be Eleanor Painter, Effingham Pinto, Roy Walling, and Walter Wilson.

Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Theatre will begin its New York engagement at the Punch and Judy Theatre next Wednesday night with a program of three short plays.

Ernest Truex will have the leading role in "Please Get Married," a farce which Oliver Morosco will soon produce here.

"Scandal," a new play by Cosmo Hamilton, which is now playing in London, will be produced here next month by Walter Hast and the Shuberts. Charles Cherry and Francine Larrimore will have the leading roles.

"The Net," a drama by Maravene Thompson, which was given several preliminary performances in the Spring, will be produced in New York in February by Lee Kugel. Kathleen McDonnell will head the cast.

Helen Lowell has been added to the cast of "Happy Ricks," which will be seen at the Morosco next Monday.

Georges Renavent, for two years a member of the local French company, will be in the cast of Mrs. Fiske's play, "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans."

The film version of Captain Bruce Bairnsfather's "The Better 'Ole," produced by the World Film Corporation, will be shown at the Strand Theatre next month.

MUSIC NOTES.

Beethoven's funeral march from the "Eroica" symphony will be played by the orchestra of the Symphony Society of New York, under Mr. Damrosch's direction, at the beginning of its program at Carnegie Hall this afternoon, in memory of Colonel Roosevelt.

It is announced that the Symphony and Oratorio Societies will join early in March in a three days' Victory festival, to include Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

At tonight's Boston Symphony concert in Carnegie Hall, Mr. Rabaud will lead his sixteenth century suite from the "Virginal Book of Queen Elizabeth," as performed at Boston's recent Victory festival.

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15,000 ORDERED OUT FOR HARBOR STRIKE

Freight Handlers, However, Stay at Work Pending Decision on Demands.

NAVY TUGS AID TRANSPORTS

Leaders' Plan to Tie Up Shipping Follows Owners' Rejection of Plan of War Labor Board.

A strike of about 15,000 marine workers on lighters, tugs, ferries and other craft necessary for the carrying on of commerce in this port was ordered yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Marine Workers' Union, to begin at 6 o'clock this morning. The order was issued after the National War Labor Board had announced that it had been unable to adjust the differences between the workers and employers because of the refusal of the Railroad Administration and the private boat owners to accept the decision of the Labor Board.

The 4,400 members of the Freight Handlers' Union, a subsidiary organization in the International Longshoremen's Association, decided at a meeting yesterday to remain at their work on the piers until action upon their demands for an eight-hour day and a raise in pay from 42 cents to 50 cents an hour had been considered by the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions at a meeting to be held in Washington on Friday afternoon.

Paul Vacarelli, acting Chairman of the Freight Handlers' Union, and Vice President of the Longshoremen's Union, said last night that he had practical assurance from J. J. Mantell, the Assistant Regional Terminal Director, that at least the demand for an eight-hour day would be acted upon favorably. It was said also that some compromise might be made upon the rate of pay so that the freight handlers would remain at their work, despite the action taken by other marine workers.

Joseph H. Moran, Chairman of the New York Towboat Exchange, said last night that "the Railroad Administration has refused to be bound by the old awards or to accept any new award, and consequently all parties are freed of any obligation." He added that the working day of the harbor men was an hour less than in other American ports and in reality constituted only eight hours of actual work, with all meals. It was proposed by the boat owners, he said, to constitute a board of twelve employes and twelve employers as a governing body and he added that he hoped the ruling of the War Board meant "the end of Washington intervention." An eight-hour day was impossible, he said.

Strikers Threaten Transports.

Among the 15,000 workers ordered to cease work at 6 o'clock this morning were the masters, pilots, mates, engineers, lighter Captains, hoisting engineers, and tidewater boatmen on all kinds of harbor craft. Officials of the Marine Workers' Union said last night that their action would paralyze completely almost all commerce in the port as well as the loading of supplies for the American Army in France, but they contended that their action was necessary to enforce their demands.

They also contended that eventually the freight handlers would join them in a sympathetic strike, but asserted that the decision of the longshoremen to remain at work would make little difference in the effect of the strike, because they would have no work to do if all tugs and lighters stopped.

Statement by War Labor Board.

In its statement explaining why it had been unable to settle the differences of the workers and the employers the National War Labor Board asserted that the Railroad Administration had refused to accept any decision handed down. The statement follows:

The National War Labor Board finds itself unable to secure a settlement of the controversy with reference to the New York Harbor situation for the following reasons:

1. The private boat owners and the Railroad Administration failed to comply with the order of the board of Dec. 21, 1918, to fill the vacancies existing on the New York Harbor Wage Adjustment Board.

2. The private boat owners and the Railroad Administration refused to submit the case to the National War Labor Board and to agree to abide by its decision.

3. The private boat owners refused to submit the question of an eight-hour day to any other proposed form of arbitration except after an investigation for a period of not less than thirty days by a specially created conference committee, supplementary to the Arbitration Board.

Under the principles and policies of the National War Labor Board we cannot proceed further and give assurance of rendering a definite and binding decision, except in case of joint submission.

This case, which was instituted on Nov. 8, 1918, by the employes, has already been subjected to long delay, and we feel that it would not be just to the parties to the controversy further to prolong consideration by this board.

We therefore take this means of notifying the parties to the controversy—the employes, the private boat owners and the Railroad Administration—and the various Governmental departments at whose instance we took up this case, viz.: The Department of Labor, the Shipping Board, and the War and Navy Departments, that we have been unable to effect a settlement of the case, either by mediation or conciliation.

In making this declaration, the National War Labor Board earnestly appeals to the parties to this controversy, the employers and employes in New York Harbor, to immediately organize a local board of arbitration and conciliation for the adjustment of all controversies.

BASIL M. MANLY, Chairman.
F. N. JUDSON, Vice Chairman.

A second statement issued by the members who represent labor upon the national board placed full blame for the strike upon the boat owners and said that the workers were cognizant of the "necessities of the Government and the public convenience."

Boat Owners' Refusal Cited.

It was charged also that the boat owners had violated the awards "of a board constituted by their voluntary agreement" and had "contemptuously refused" to accept the decisions of the National War Labor Board.

"All this has been done," the statement concluded, "notwithstanding the urgent request of the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Shipping Board that this matter be adjusted, and in spite of the serious consequences which may result from their attitude."

This second statement was signed by Basil M. Manly, Joint Chairman of the board; W. H. Johnston, Fred Hewitt, Matthew Wall, John J. Manning, T. A. Rickert and T. M. Guerin.

"Our men do all the transport docking, and the landing of troops will be tied up unless the army authorities find some means to operate their own tugboats," said a statement of the Marine Workers' Union issued last night. "Incoming and outgoing shipments of grain, coal and other supplies here will stop. This includes livestock and perishable beef coming in here from the West. Ocean liners will be unable to leave or dock, and the shipment of needed supplies overseas will stop."

Won't Interfere with Wounded.

The only boats exempted in the strike order of the union were the War Department boats carrying sick and wounded soldiers from transports to the base hospitals on Ellis and other islands and municipal boats plying to islands where hospitals and asylums are situated. John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structure, announced that the municipal ferry to Staten Island and the ferry from the Battery to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, would not be impeded by the strike.

It was asserted by the union officials that all the other ferries on the North and East Rivers would be stopped, requiring all New Jersey commuters to use the tubes or small river craft. Extra police guards were ordered last night to the Hudson tube stations at Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark, and Manhattan to prevent jamming during the rush hours.

Officials of shipping companies said last night that the immediate effects of the strike order had been overestimated because few liners were due in the port this week. Coastwise ships would be able to reach their berths without the assistance of tugs, it was pointed out, while navy tugs would be able to handle all transports.

Joseph J. Glatzmayer, President of the New York Boat Owners' Association, in a statement issued last night, called the War Labor Board statement a "ludicrous pronouncement."

Tubes Take Ferry Travel.

W. C. Hope, passenger traffic manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, said last night that he had made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad to carry passengers from New Jersey to Manhattan. They will be transferred at Elizabeth and will travel to the Thirty-third Street terminal, Manhattan. Other passengers will also be transferred at the Manhattan Transfer and reach the downtown district by the Hudson tubes.

Mr. Hope said he hoped to operate some of the ferryboats today, but the prospects did not seem very bright last night. The Erie Railroad passengers will also use the Hudson River tubes and the West Shore passengers will probably have to take the trolley to Hoboken.

SLAIN IN BUENOS AIRES RIOT

Five Killed, Many Wounded, When Strikers Fight Police.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 7.—Several persons were killed and more than a score wounded in a fight between police and strikers at the Vasena Iron Works, on the outskirts of this city, this afternoon.

Police and firemen, reinforced by a large number of patrolmen, formed a line of defense against strikers attempting to attack laborers who had replaced them in the foundry of the iron works. The police were hampered by their inability to get reinforcements, without more serious fighting, the strikers having closed all but one street and having cut telephone lines. Those killed or injured lay in the streets for many hours because of the inability of ambulances to get through.

Shortly before midnight tonight the police had reported five deaths and thirty wounded. There were at fewest three deaths of persons who had no connection with the battle. One of these was a boy, fifteen years old, who was sitting on a doorstep. A woman standing at a window eight squares from the scene of the fighting was wounded. Firing was intermittent for three hours, and at one time there was a steady fusillade for forty-five minutes.

It is expected that a general strike of harbor workers will be declared tomorrow because of the refusal of shipowners to meet the demands made by the men three weeks ago. The prefect of the port assembled troops tonight to prevent disorder in case a strike is called.

There is said to be a probability of a general strike by all trades unions in the near future. Various industries, including the packing houses, are said to have refused to meet the demands of the workmen.

WILL BE MERIDEN'S GUEST.

City to Welcome Home Rose Ponselle, Young Prima Donna.

Her fellow-townsmen of Meriden, Conn., have arranged a public reception in the City Hall of that place tomorrow evening in honor of Rose Ponselle, the youngest prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera House, who made her début as an unknown singer in "La Forza del Destino" recently with Caruso. After appearing here tonight in "Oberon," she has asked leave of Mr. Gatti to pay a flying visit Friday evening as requested by the authorities of her old home town, where two months ago they refused to believe the report that a native New England girl had become famous in one day on Broadway.

Mayor King of Meriden, in a proclamation published there yesterday, announced that "Miss Ponzillo," as her name was in private life, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Ponsillo of Springdale Avenue, Meriden, was to be the city's guest. Besides calling on the City Council, the various city commissions and other officials, he named a committee of a hundred leading citizens, both men and women, to demonstrate to Miss Ponselle on the city's behalf, "the pride it feels in the renown she has earned for herself and Meriden."

Riesenfeld to Succeed Rothapfel.

The Board of Directors of the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres yesterday announced the appointment of Hugo Riesenfeld to succeed S. L. Rothapfel as managing Director of both houses. Mr. Riesenfeld will take charge on Feb. 1, when Mr. Rothapfel's resignation goes into effect. He has been musical director on Mr. Rothapfel's staff since the opening of the Rialto.

The Directors further announced that Mr. Rothapfel, who, as was published yesterday is about to enter some new field of motion picture activity, would leave with the "good will of the institutions" for which he was responsible and that the policies inaugurated by him would be continued.

Two Italian Operas Sung in Day.

Puccini and Verdi again shared a double day of Italian opera yesterday at the Metropolitan. Signor Caruso sold out a special matinee of "La Bohème," with Alda, Sparkes, Mortesanto, Didur, and Segurola. Last night "La Traviata" was sung by Hempel, Crimi, De Luca, and others. Mr. Papi led the matinee and Mr. Moranzoni the evening performance.

Vahrah Hanbury Makes Her Debut.

Vahrah Hanbury, soprano, made her first appearance yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, singing an air from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" and another by Scarlatti, group of songs from Russian composers, and others in English and French. She gave Horsman's "The Dream," a place of honor among her American pieces, with Brockway's "Fern Song" and lyrics by Carpenter and La Forge.

Sheriff Knott's Report.

Sheriff David H. Knott reported yesterday that in the last year his office handled 14,659 civil cases, while the prison guards under his jurisdiction has charge of 9,146 men and 504 women. He reported that the office receipts have almost equaled its running expenses, and that with a slight increase in the charge for attachments and other processes the office would be self-supporting.

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Announces a Course of 5 Lectures by
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on "How to Study and Analyze a Musical Work of Art"
Monday afternoons 4 o'clock
Beginning January 13th
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Address Secretary, 154 E. 70th St., N. Y.

Carnegie Hall, Sats Aft'n, Jan. 25, 2:30
PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF
HOFMANN
(Steinway Piano) Seats now at Box Office

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AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore.
Tomorrow (Friday) Morning at 11.
Biltmore Musicales begin promptly at 11:05.
MARIE RAPPOLD
GIOVANNI MARTINELLI
JACQUES THIBAUD
Res. Seats $3, Box Seats $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office from 9 to 6 (balcony floor). Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3.
Piano Recital By ARTHUR SHATTUCK
Tickets, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Steinway Piano.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way
RYAN & LEE Every Eve. at 8:15. 8 OTHER ACTS. All Seats Reserved
Douglas Fairbanks, "Arizona." 25, 35, 50

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight, 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Marshall, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Lodoletta. Easton, Arden; Caruso, Didur, Chalmers, Malatesta. Cond., Mérouanoff.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta. Roest. Cond., Moranzoni.
Eve. at 8 (75c to $5), Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Monteux.
Sun. Eve. Concert 50c to $3. Rudolph Ganz, Pianist
Next Mon. at 8, Aida. Music, Matsenauer; Martinelli, Cousinou, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15, Marta. Hempel, Perrini; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, "Il Tabarro," "Suor Angelica," "Gianni Schicchi." Farrar, Muzio, Easton; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sunday Evening Concert, 50c to $2. Rudolph Ganz, pianist. Hempel, Braslau. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Eve., Jan. 14, at 8, Thais. Farrar, Braslau; Diaz, Cousinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

N. Y. SYMPHONY
SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3
Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN
Funeral March from Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony will be played in memory of the late Theodore Roosevelt.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Jan. 11, at 11.
SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN.
Mr. DAMROSCH will explain the STRINGED INSTRUMENTS
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.
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Second Series of
Eight Sunday Afts.
Beginning next Sunday, January 12.
Soloist, SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Schubert, Rachmaninoff, Saint-Saens.
Other soloists for the series are:
Raoul Vidas | Hulda Lashanska
Harold Bauer | Emilio de Gorgoza
Subscription Tickets at Room 1303 Aeolian Bldg.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3
ZIMBALIST
VIOLIN RECITAL—TICKETS AT HALL
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 13, at 3
YOLANDA MERO
PIANO RECITAL—(Steinway.) Seats now.
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Ev., Jan. 14, at 8:15
BERKSHIRE STRING QUARTET
Quartets by Haydn, Iaresko (new), Borodin.
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 19, at 3
SONG RECITAL—EMILIO de GOGORZA
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 18, 2:30
ALMA GLUCK
ONLY SONG RECITAL IN N. Y.
EFREM ZIMBALIST will play
Mme. Gluck's accompaniments. (Knabe Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 20.
Song Recital By ANNA CASE
Seats now at box office, 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 21.
Violin Recital By TOSCHA SEIDEL
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Carnegie Hall, Wednesday Eve., Jan. 15
SCHOLA CANTORUM
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Elizabethan Madrigals and Roundelays
Music of the Italian Renaissance
Part Songs by Leo Ornstein
Percy Grainger and Balfour Gardner
Tickets $3 to 50c., on Sale at Box Office Now

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JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Next Sat. Eve., at 8:30
SOLOIST LEVITZKI
BEETHOVEN Concerto No. 5.
TSCHAIKOWSKY—4th Symphony.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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At 8:15. CONCERT BY JOHN McCORMACK
SEATS $1, $1.50, $2, NOW AT BOX OFFICE
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Mason-Hamlin Piano. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.
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Maurice Tourneur's "WOMAN"
Masterpiece.
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RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF Symphony No. 2; MENDELSOHN Concerto E minor; RAVEL "Rhapsodie Espagnole."
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HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

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LAST FOUR TIMES.
UNDER ORDERS

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Saturday at 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Comedy, A LITTLE JOURNEY with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.

Selwyn Theatre 42nd. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Jane Cowl IN The Crowded Hour

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., nr. B'way.
THE COMEDY HIT
Tea for 3
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Oodles of laughter.—Alan Dale.
THE MELTING OF MOLLY
With CHARLES PURCELL
CHORUS WITH A KICK
"Will ride on to victory."—Eve. Sun.

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H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

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Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

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It's naughty but it's nice—SHI
The Laugh Play Keep It To Yourself
Snappy and daring enough to make the audience gasp.—Eve. Sun.

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Edward Locke's Comedy THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER
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"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

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CRITERION B'way & 44 St. & Sat., 2:30

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MATINEE TODAY at 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way & 38th St.
Evs. 8

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1919.

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REGULATORS AND REGULATION.

Upon behalf of the Interstate Commission Mr. CLARK recommends to the Senate Committee that railways should be allowed to do most of the things which he says the law has prevented them from doing, and makes an additional proposal—"emancipation of "railway operation from financial dictation." Thereby hangs a tale which it ought not to be necessary to recall to an Interstate Commissioner, above all others. Thirty years ago to a day the railways of the United States and the bankers of New York made an agreement, with approval of the Interstate Commission of that time, for the "enforcement of the Interstate Commerce law among themselves and "against all others." The law was then in the first years of its enforcement, and was meeting with obstacles. There were more railways than business, and the railways would insist upon competing for it by the secret cutting of rates. The commission's grievance against the bankers then was expressed—in the charge that they promoted the construction of railways for the sake of bankers' profits. The result of the tripartite understanding reached after several meetings at Mr. PIERPONT MORGAN'S house was that the railways agreed to maintain "public, reasonable, uniform, and stable rates," the bankers promised not to promote the construction of unnecessary railways, and the commission would enforce the law. In the contemporary reports it was set down that "the New York bankers triumph," the "railways surrender." There was "not a dissenting voice," "not a single objection," and the commission was a consenting party to the arrangement. Now the commission wants to relax the railway restrictions which they have enforced for thirty-two years and to eject the banking element from co-operation with the railways in support of the laws.

It ought not to escape attention that the railways and the bankers are more opposed to the administration of the law than to the law itself. The Interstate Commerce law has always been regarded by the bankers and the railways as a life-preserver for them. The commission has been too much inclined to regard the law as a club for the infliction of punishment. After thirty-two years the conditions are reversed. There is now more business than railways, and there is only tax money for the support of railway construction which the country so sadly needs. In railway history 1917 and 1918 are the only years in which more railway mileage was abandoned than was built, construction falling to the minimum since the civil war. There is now in receivership $1,062,635,364 of railway securities, the only other billion-dollar years being 1893 and 1915. It is not surprising that the bankers, the railways, and the investors are leaving the field to the commission and the theorists who have been practicing vivisection upon the roads, with the result that now the Commissioners are weary of the job and want to change the nature of their task.

The subject cannot be left to the commission, the theorists, the bankers, and the railways. Taken together, their interest is less than that of the country as a whole. The country found a half-billion-dollar fund for the railway administration, and now is asked for another half billion. The case calls for a series of billion-dollar appropriations, for there are arrears of maintenance and construction to be made up. There is no surprise about this, for notice was given years ago which the course of events has verified. The country confronts a balance sheet which the Director General leaves to his successor, and which the Interstate Commission has never considered any of its concern. For the country there is no escape from the problem, the only question being what the taxpayers will do about it. Will they find the necessary billions for carrying the experiment to the bitter end? Or will they think that it is better to allow the railways such a profit, under regulation of rates, that private capital can be tempted to take up again the burden which is too much for the Treasury? Will the electorate approve alterations in the law recommended by those who have failed in administering the law they had? Or will it be thought better to put the administration of the law in the hands of competent and practical men? The record of the commission is best proof of the statement by a competent banker—"To this commission, which "has greater power and greater "responsibilities concerning the industrial life of the nation than any "other tribunal anywhere in the "world exercises, there never yet has "been appointed a man who came to "it qualified by first-rate experience "in railway operation, or by broad "business experience, or any considerable experience in financial matters." The commission throughout its life has contained some able lawyers, many capable men. They have done their best, possibly, with a task beyond them. The intended victims of the law are not complaining of the law itself. The real victims are the people, deluded by the promises of the lawmakers and of those charged with the duty of enforcement.

THE JUGOSLAV KINGDOM.

Congratulations may be offered to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, whose consolidation out of the old Kingdoms of Serbia and Montenegro and the Jugoslav provinces of Austria-Hungary has been formally announced. Many thousands of men have died to make it a reality; its people have suffered as much as any other in the war; and only a few weeks ago it seemed possible that the ambitions of politicians might retard the accomplishment of a national aspiration realized at such heavy expense. The fears were unjustified; until a National Assembly shall give final form to the new Government the affairs of the Jugoslav nation are in the hands of a State Council and a Cabinet representing all classes of the people, and its authority seems to be accepted by everybody but King NICHOLAS, who is naturally aggrieved by the fact that his people have deprived him of his crown. His opposition is likely to be about as futile as that of other dethroned monarchs to the changes in their dominions.

The Karageorgevitch dynasty has been accepted as the head of a constitutional monarchy; the Constituent Assembly will have power to proclaim a republic if it wants to, but the Jugoslays have all but the form of a republic already, and the services of King PETER and Prince ALEXANDER have been so great that opposition to them is not likely to be serious. While Mr. PASHITCH, the Premier of Serbia, is head of the consolidated Government, his power is by no means so great as it was in the smaller kingdom, and associated with him are such men as Father KOROSHETZ, late leader of the Jugoslavs in the Austrian Parliament, as Vice Premier, and Dr. TRUMBITCH, who as Foreign Minister will continue the good work which he did as head of the Jugoslav Committee in allied countries during the war. It is an auspicious and welcome event ending a difficult situation, which promises well for the stability of the new State.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Ten days from today Germany will vote for members of a National Assembly, whose task it will be to establish a new form of government. Not long ago Baden, which had manhood suffrage and the secret ballot, was called "the model Duchy" by men of democratic tendencies. Now every man and woman of 20 or over can vote. This widening of the suffrage, this inclusion of millions of new voters, gives the German people the freest and fullest opportunity to express their wishes as to the polity under which they prefer to live. A great part of the electorate is absolutely without political experience. In this time of disaster and disorder, however, of confused counsels, of public uncertainty, of so many economic and financial and social troubles, the quiddities of doctrinaires and glittering schemes of government cannot have large interest.

What Germany must have is a government that can preserve internal order and be responsible for the international obligations to be created by the Peace Treaty. The prime consideration is the maintenance of law and order, the repression of Bolshevism, a thing that seems incredible among Germans. Doubtless the fear of fostering reaction and counter-revolution, the dread of too successful Generals, has hitherto hampered the Prussian Government from facing its enemies squarely and putting them down; and any provisional Government, be it of Prussia or Bavaria, has something of the uneasy consciousness of a makeshift.

Now the bases of a new political life are to be laid by the people themselves. It is clear from the illuminating dispatch of Mr. RENWICK, printed in THE TIMES yesterday, that, amid all the shifting of party names, the essential solidity of what may be called the parties of order is maintained. The two chief old hunker and agrarian parties, the so-called Conservatives and their offshoot, the Reichspartei, united under the name of the German National People's Party, must for the sake of self-preservation support a Government of order and strength. Whatever their fears of agrarian reform or confiscatory taxation, whatever their secret or open preference for a restoration of monarchy, they would lose everything by the triumph of Bolshevism. They say they will support a republic. Why not? They must save themselves by association with the popular elements, with the majority. A German Republic or Federation of Republics cannot have harder enemies to beat than the French Republic, which fought Legitimists, Bonapartists, Orleanists, and the Boulangists, and has triumphantly survived and become of unquestioned permanence.

The Centrist or Catholic Party, the second strongest in the last Reichstag, now calling itself in some regions the Christian Democratic People's Party, may be described as conservative-liberal. It must hate the destructive spirit of Bolshevism. The Bavarian peasants and tradesmen and farmers, the artisans and day laborers in the manufacturing districts of Westphalia and the Rhineland, the multitude of small shopkeepers and the middle class and workingmen in all the strong Catholic districts, are Centrists.

Of the National Liberals, a party with such a history of trimming and division, it is enough to say that part of what is left of it calls itself, rather humorously, the German People's Party. Long ago it ceased to be liberal. Here it would be called a party of "the interests." Whatever its strength, it is a business men's party, eager against disorder. The former Progressive People's Party, which split off from the National Liberals on protectionism and has been, if ineffectively, much more liberal, was a business men's and manufacturers' party. United with National Liberal seceders to form the German Democratic Party, it is a moderate liberal organization, firm for order.

The Majority Socialists everybody knows. Whatever their past errors, these men are moderate and sensible, the proponents of a National Assembly, enemies of Bolshevism. They want a stable government. They see the madness of trying to set up a proletariat State. They are the strongest party in Germany.

Of the Minority Socialists some favor the Assembly, some want it put off in the wild dream of realizing a little more immediate socialism while the body politic is threatened with dissolution. The Spartacides, a small exodus from the Minority or Independent Socialists, won't vote. They propose to attain the Bolshevist millennium by violence. They are going to break up the Assembly, they think. Since the bourgeoisie, the agrarians, the majority of the "proletariat," the great majority, conservative and democratic, is on the side of order and moderation, this Bolshevist performance can't go on much longer in Germany.

If the Centrist and Social Democratic nominations in the Coblenz-Treves district are typical, the two leading parties will nominate moderate candidates.

THE NEW BALKAN LEAGUE.

Good news from the Balkans is a welcome novelty, and the latest item is the more welcome because it is in pleasant contrast with events further west and north. Mr. POLITES, the Greek Foreign Minister, is credited by an interviewer with the statement that a new Balkan league is functioning, if somewhat informally. The members, at present, are Greece, Jugoslavia, Rumania, and the Czechoslovak Republic—this last by no means a Balkan State, but probably brought in through its long-standing friendship with the Jugoslavs. This league is less important for its actual present activities than for the things to which it may lead. At the moment Bulgaria, Turkey, and Austria, the enemies of the States now drawing together, are beaten; it is hoped—and nowhere more fervently than among these very peoples—that a League of Nations will protect the Balkans against exploitation hereafter. But the co-operation of these four States opens another prospect of harmony between all the smaller nations of Eastern Europe—a hope often raised in the last few months and often disappointed.

A real Balkan League could hardly leave out Bulgaria; but Bulgaria bears the same relation to a Balkan League that Germany does to a League of Nations. The peoples who have had sore experience of the perfidy of Bulgarian statesmen and the cruelty of Bulgarian armies will not let her in until they are sure they can trust her. When she has given proof of a willingness to be a good neighbor she can come in. Reports from Austria give some reason to believe that the Magyars, and perhaps even the German Austrians, are beginning to realize that their interest recommends an attempt to make terms with the Czechs. The Czechs will certainly make no terms that will prejudice their own newly won freedom, the essentials of allied victory, or the prospects of enduring peace in Eastern Europe; with these interests safeguarded, it will be good for the world at large to get Austrian and Magyar back into harmony with other peoples as soon as possible.

The Czechs and the Rumanians are on excellent terms with Italy. The prospect of a friendly settlement of the Italian-Jugoslav dispute, as well as the conflicting claims between Italy and Greece, will certainly be better if these two peoples, in accord with both sides to the controversy, use their influence toward an acceptable compromise. The Czechs and Poles are officially on good terms, despite their rival claims in Austrian Silesia. It may be that this co-operation of the Czechs and the Balkan peoples is opening the way to that confederation from the Gulf of Finland to the Aegean for which President MASARYK has long been working, and which will mark a considerable advance toward giving those peoples the habit of settling their differences by arbitration and adjudication rather than by warlike methods.

THE ATLANTIC AIR ROUTE.

The Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Major Gen. WILLIAM L. KENLY, traveled with a pilot at the rate of 160 miles an hour in a specially designed Haviland plane from Washington to Mineola on Tuesday. Greater speed was made the same day by Pilot ERIC SPRINGER and a mechanician, who, in a Martin bombing plane driven by two Liberty motors, flew from Dayton to Cleveland, 215 miles, in an hour and a quarter, at a rate of about 175 miles an hour. General KENLY was not trying for a record, and he expects to make a faster trip from Washington the next time. The Ohio aviator believes that he has beaten all creation, but tomorrow some one in this country, or in England, or in France may report a swifter flight. Aviation records tumble almost every day. Given a machine with motors powerful enough to keep it in the air for nine hours and a half at a speed of 175 miles an hour, and the Atlantic could be crossed in a continuous flight from the most easterly point in Newfoundland to the most westerly point in Ireland, a distance of 1,640 miles.

At the dinner of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association in this city on Tuesday night Lieut. Col. WILLIAM A. BISHOP, the Canadian ace, who has an officially certified record of seventy-two German planes brought down during the war in combat, declared that "the future of aviation is not in warfare, it is in commerce," and then he ventured to make a prediction:

> The first startling thing will be the transatlantic flight. At the end of another year I feel quite confident that scores of machines will have crossed the Atlantic.

The aviators will have to show some enterprise or the Zeppelins will sail into an Atlantic harbor first. Already, according to the Echo de Paris, the Germans are planning to convert military dirigibles into "aerial merchantmen." It is estimated that in fair weather they could travel at a rate of seventy miles an hour and remain in the air for several days. During the war a Zeppelin, carrying a crew of twenty-five men and twenty-five tons of munitions and medicines, started from Jamboli, in Bulgaria, to relieve General LETTOW-VORBECK in German East Africa, but turned back when sailing over Khartum upon receiving a wireless message that the German campaign had ended in disaster. The dirigible returned to Bulgaria after a voyage of 3,000 miles. This report has not been officially confirmed, but there seems to be no doubt that the Zeppelin, as improved by German inventors, is capable of traveling far enough to cross the Atlantic from Hamburg to New York in about fifty hours.

The aviators, therefore, must be up and doing if they are to make the Atlantic passage first. In their favor is the facility with which an airplane can be prepared for the adventure and its immunity from any handicap of strong winds. Unless the Zeppelin navigator could have weather specially arranged for him by Boreas, the great fabric would have to remain in its shed. Apparently Colonel BISHOP believes that it would not be necessary to provide a giant, many-engined plane for the Atlantic trial. He has a preference for the small two-seater to make a dash across the ocean. Some daring fellow may probably be the Columbus of the air in such a craft. There will be plenty of volunteers to choose from. Some morning we may wake up and read in triumphant headlines that the thing has been done without a hitch.

TRAFFIC CASUALTIES.

According to Colonel EDWARD S. CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Association, fatal automobile accidents are increasing in this State, while they are diminishing in some others. Thus in New Jersey they dropped from 245 in 1917 to 197 in 1918; in New York they rose from 858 to 969. In this city they climbed from 417 to 528. Thus nearly five-eighths of the fatalities were in these swarming streets, and the State is packed with cities where the chances, indeed the inevitability, of accident, are great, even with the most careful driving. The urban character of so much of New York State accounts for something or much of the death record of its automobiles, yet Jersey is well-cities, and Massachusetts is reasonably full of cities, and in both killing wanes instead of waxing.

According to Colonel CORNELL, "the "records in the office of the Secretary of State of New York show "that we have insane people, drug "addicts, criminals, and habitually in"toxicated people operating automo"biles in New York State." Cheerful information, if true!

Most significant in the report, and needing no gloss, is the statement that "there were 2,300 licenses revoked in "Massachusetts and the highways became reasonably safe. In New York "State only twenty-one licenses were "revoked by Secretary of State HUGO "this year; in 1917, thirty-four were "revoked."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Ultimate Test of Character.

By the unanimous assertion of every man who ever went on a hunting trip that involved camp life for a considerable length of time, there is nothing like participation in such an expedition for bringing out and making clear the fundamental realities of character. It reveals both virtues and vices, strengths and weaknesses, and emphasizes them all. Not only are many of the restrictions and inhibitions created and enforced in ordinary community intercourse suddenly removed or weakened, but there are made new demands for the endurance of inconveniences and the performance of hard and distasteful work.

The test is not quite fair, perhaps, for the ability and willingness to return more or less nearly to the conditions of a remote stage in human progress can be lost or much diminished without proving much except that loss or diminution. There are, however, various ways of showing the change, and, while it is not a crime to dislike discomfort, or to suffer from the lack of soft beds and a varied fare of well-cooked foods, the man whom the primitive and the simple offend ought to stay at home—and does, if he has any regard for his reputation.

Should he in his unwisdom go afield and there manifest his dissatisfactions by complaints that offend his companions, and by avoidances of duty that increase their toils, he may be sure that they will acquire the irremovable conviction that he is a poor specimen of the human kind and that he will forfeit forever both their respect and affection. It is in these well-established facts that lies the importance of what the celebrated hunter of big game in Africa, R. J. CUNINGHAME, says about Colonel ROOSEVELT as a companion on a hunting trip that was as long, as hard, and dangerous as a hunting trip could well be.

He Obeyed and Did His Part.

CUNINGHAME is a man not at all likely to give undeserved praises, and when he declares that the Colonel met with extraordinary success all the requirements of an ideal associate in the wilds, he speaks with high authority and his verdict is decisive. It is to be noted, too, that among the virtues ascribed to the man so often accused of rash impulsiveness, of indocility to discipline, and disregard for the judgment of others, was that of scrupulous, cheerful, prompt obedience to the orders given and regulations laid down by the leader of the expedition. He submitted even when he did not understand, and though he sometimes questioned, it was after, not before, he obeyed. Hardships did not discourage him, troubles did not make him lose his temper, and dangers attracted him instead of dismaying him.

That there survived in the Colonel, and strongly, the joy in the chase and its triumphant ending that in the innumerable generations of the past was the hunter's reward for the labor on which, more than on any other, depended the welfare of the tribe, CUNINGHAME makes entirely clear. The Colonel danced and shouted with glee after shooting his first "tusker." But he was not a game butcher, and, though his killing usually lacked as excuse the primordial need for food, it was as far as possible from being an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter.

Execution Foiled Intention.

Nothing could better illustrate the difference between an explanation and a justification than does the official statement as to why the payments of the money allotted from the pay of our soldiers to their dependents fell into such confusion and in many cases and for long periods entirely ceased. These failures and delays caused more dissatisfaction and resentment, perhaps, than did any other of the many manifestations of departmental inability to meet the new conditions created by a great war carried on in foreign lands.

Of course there was no intention in any official mind to withhold from the Government's abundant resources money so well earned and so much needed. But in the course of the fighting it had been deemed necessary or expedient to transfer the task of handling these allotments from the War Risk Bureau to the army and navy. With the transfer of the duty there did not go the transfer of the facilities for performing it, and there was not timely or efficient notification of the soldiers to prepare and forward to headquarters the new documents required by the new system.

Among the results, in many instances, was the withholding of half the soldier's pay without turning that large abstraction to those to whom it had been assigned. That is certainly "red tape" at its very worst—"institutionalism" carried to the limit of absurdity.

Any Name Will Do for Them.

A good many amateur etymologists must have been worried over the now much used word "Spartacides," as the name of the German emulators of the Russian Bolshevists. Pronounced, as almost everybody does, in three syllables, the word would fit only men who had killed Spartacus. If used in the sense obviously intended, one must say "Spar-ta-ci-des," with the accent on the second syllable.

Then it would be fairly orthodox, though why anybody should think it a good name for a party it is hard to see, as the rebellion of Spartacus was, as it deserved to be, an utter failure. His break for liberty soon degenerated into mere brigandage and was hopeless from the beginning—made so by the character of himself and his followers.

The term used by the Berlin papers is "Spartacus-Leute"—Spartacus folk "Spartacides" seems to have been an unhappy invention of the British and American correspondents—unhappy, that is, unless they expected us to see four syllables in it.

Slavs in Dalmatia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much amusement Mrs. Annie D. Hanks's letter in Friday's TIMES, with its implication that Austria started "Slav plantations" on the whole coast of the Adriatic half a century ago. As the Slavs have been in Dalmatia since the seventh century, and now form over 95 per cent. of its population, I as one of them feel that we can hardly be said to have been planted; rather have we sprung from the soil. Austria did do some Slav planting in Trieste, but Trieste is not Dalmatia, and certainly not the whole of the Adriatic coast. My brother Jugoslavs have struggled long for freedom and must not be sacrificed to the rapacity of more powerful neighbors.

SYLVIA PETROVIC FAULKNER.
University, Va., Dec. 29, 1918.

INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

Action by the Allies Urged in the Interest of Our Own Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is intervention in Russian affairs desirable?

From the purely objective historical point of view the answer is obviously "No."

First of all, the very necessity of foreign aid for the solution of a national problem is humiliating for any nation, and a nation which has undergone such a humiliation will undoubtedly be deficient in so serious a factor for her regeneration as self-respect.

Secondly, a Bolshevism which is not outlived, but merely suppressed, is like a contagious disease which is cured only superficially, leaving the organism permeated with the poison. If the country suffers from this plague to the end, then, though many die, those who survive will be cured forever. The nation will fully realize that happiness and well-being can be based only on work and production, never on robbery, whatever names this latter may assume, Bolshevism, communism, expropriation, just distribution, &c.

Thirdly, Russia even before the war was very poor. Her national income was estimated at between 12,000,000,000 and 15,000,000,000 rubles, (as against $120,000,000,000 yearly income of the United States.) All Russian industrial and banking stock amounted in value to $3,000,000,000. The amount of wealth that could be stolen was evidently small. Nevertheless, Bolshevism in Russia found it possible to exist for more than a year. It is true that in many parts of the country the starvation of the masses has already begun, but in other parts, such as the Ukraine and Siberia, the stores of food are still abundant, and if regained by the Bolsheviki these districts can furnish enough new fuel to the dying-out furnace of Bolshevism in Russia. If the Russian national army does not get the promised support from the Allies, Bolshevism has every opportunity to infect Russian life perhaps for a whole year more.

But if the reserves put away by the productive part of the population were sufficient for the maintenance of Bolshevistic idling for two years in a poverty-stricken Russia, how many years would this plague last in rich countries when the latter are affected, which seems quite inevitable?

There can be little doubt that Russia will have plenty of time to recover and be regenerated before the wealthy countries liquidate their own Bolshevist experiments, the Russian losses and sufferings will be comparatively insignificant, and a "new life" will be begun by Russians under far better conditions.

Summarizing, we can say that a Russian statesman, following a purely national egotistic view, may never preach intervention in Russian affairs. But, besides national egotism, a Russian statesman has ever in mind his duties toward humanity as a whole and toward the other allied nations. We can never forget that in Russia already thousands and thousands of innocent women and children are dying, and if Bolshevism is not stopped immediately millions will die with terrible suffering.

Such a hecatomb seems to the Russian statesman too high a price even for the perfect convalescence of the Russian people from the awful social disease through which they are passing.

Besides this, it is well known that peoples after their temptations in some direction and disappointment in some extreme theory, always turn to a directly opposite point of view. Left alone, Russia quite undoubtedly will fall into reaction, and even monarchical restoration. Only the aid of allied democracies can save the democratic idea in Russia. Think of the various dictatorships now rising there; it is indicative of the near future.

Then every true Russian, suffering in his self-esteem from the Brest-Litovsk betrayal, cherishes the hope of having at least this great merit before the whole human race, that he has made at his own expense this terrific experiment, which alas! is so tempting for too many people in the world.

We have this right and feel it our duty to cry aloud:

"Mankind, pay attention to Russian events! They are not purely Russian, it is an international danger. The results of Bolshevism in Russia show too clearly what it means, not for the rich people, but for the masses. For the sake of the whole of mankind, the centre of this infection must be destroyed. The Bolsheviki preach brute force, and by force must they be annihilated.

"Russia incurred Bolshevist rule because of her great mistake in assuming that the Bolsheviki are a political party, and could be fought in another way except by force. Do not repeat this blunder! Every Russian knows by heart the words of President Woodrow Wilson, 'I will stand by Russia.' We are sure that American support will finally come.

"We ask not for support, but for attention to our unspeakable sufferings. Let us feel that this suffering is not in vain, but that the whole of mankind has been saved by it in the same manner that we saved Europe from the Tartars at the dawn of our history. Do not repeat our blunder, which consisted of light-minded disdain of the Bolshevist danger. No country is assured against this plague, and it is easier to fight it in Russia than at home. Save yourself, not us! And help us before all to regain our self-esteem."

A. A. BOUBLIKOFF,
Former member of the Russian Duma.
New York, Jan. 3, 1918.

FROST PICTURES.

Here are paths that allure me. If I could
I'd rest awhile and leave my care behind,
And wander down white ways into the wood
That offers refuge we can never find
Where life is. The white trees are very still,
White birds with frozen songs held on the air,
Arrested winds—no sorrow and no ill,
Nor any creeping fear may enter there.
It is a vision of such peace as numbs
The pain of conscious being. The paths wait
And wait for those who would be glad to come,
But, blind with living, cannot find the gate!
Beset by life, and looking out again
Upon the common way that waits my feet,
I found a vision on the window pane
That shut away the sordid, cruel street.
I may not enter that white paradise,
And life is real as the living know,
But I have seen it with my tired eyes,
And it has given me the strength to go
On the rough way to what I cannot see—
The end—who knows the end? But peace is good.
And I have looked upon tranquillity,
And seen a vision as a pilgrim should!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

MEETING CHANGE TO PEACE.

Business Marking Time, Federal Reserve Board Reports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Transition of the country from a war to a peace basis has proceeded thus far with very considerable smoothness and with decided lack of friction, says a general summary of business conditions issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

Such slackening of business as has occurred was described as due to conservatism and hesitation, the outcome of a desire to know more of the public policies and the probable trend of business. In the New York district industries are marking time, awaiting developments, "due in part to a feeling that prices will decline."

Other districts report a similar condition of affairs, but say generally the state of things is such as meets general approval and calls forth the opinion that the transition period is proving beneficial in its effects. Thus far the process of readjusting labor is said to have caused little inconvenience, since labor set free from war industries has been absorbed steadily by general business, relieving an existing shortage. Wages have not been reduced and in some cases have been increased.

Agriculture was reported to be in an exceptionally promising condition. The farmer was said to be in "the best financial shape for many years." Excellent crop prospects were reported, not only from the cotton region, but also from the wheat States and from California.

In the livestock region "conditions are much improved," and cattle probably will go through the season in fair condition. There is an active and firmer tone in the beef trade, and record purchases of animals have been made.

Iron and steel are unsettled on account of the cuts that already have been made and the expected new price basis for them and for their derivatives. Orders for new business are of some assistance, but they are not yet of a volume sufficient to indicate that prices have become settled.

While coal production has not recovered the level which had been attained prior to November, and while some shortage exists here and there, the output is said to be again moving upward, car service has improved in certain sections and labor conditions are reported fairly satisfactory.

Production of copper and of other metals, which have been in exceptional demand during the war, already is showing the effects of conversion of industry to a peace basis.

Producers of petroleum in the mid-continent district have only about three months' supply and regard the outlook as favorable. Stored stocks increased somewhat during the early Autumn in California, but a shortage of gasoline is expected.

In manufacturing, the outlook is by no means uniform. Freight is moving fairly well. Munition industries have largely reduced their activity. Machine tool manufacturing is demoralized on account of the cancellation of Government orders. Cotton and wool mills have been running full, but the end of unfilled orders is approaching and little new business is being placed. Shoe manufacturing is less active.

There has been an increase in retail trade, due to the holiday season, and in consequence of relaxation of economies due to the war. At some points, the report says, there would appear to be a development of extravagance. Prices on the whole have shown only slight change.

"Building operations are still at a low level, although increase is expected in the near future.

BAKER MAKES PROTEST.

Objects to Plan to Suspend Work on Housing Projects.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Baker and delegations from seven cities appeared before the House Public Buildings Committee today to protest against the Senate joint resolution directing that the United States Housing Corporation suspend work on all projects in Washington and elsewhere not 75 per cent. completed.

"Lack of facilities to house Government employes in Washington is a disgrace to the country," Secretary Baker said. "Conditions are simply indescribable. Girls who come here to work for the Government are not furnished with any accommodations whatsoever. They are robbed by grasping boarding-house keepers, forced to live in crowded quarters, and are subjected to humiliating treatment."

The Secretary said that there would be no appreciable decrease in the number of Government employes for another year, and that Congress should extend the housing projects rather than stop them.

Delegations from Bridgeport, Erie, Newport, R. I.; Davenport, Iowa; Norfolk, Niagara Falls, and Philadelphia protested against projects being stopped in those cities.

RECTOR OPPOSES HEARST.

Dr. Manning Calls Editor's Appointment "a Stain" on the City.

At a meeting of the British War Relief Association held yesterday in the headquarters of the organization, 542 Fifth Avenue, a warning was sounded against those who would by insiduous slander cause any break in the present good relations between this country and Great Britain. Caution against Bolshevism and German propaganda was advised by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who said that all the malign influences that the country had held in check during the war were now loose. Dr. Manning sees in soldiers' talk in rest rooms and canteens evidence that propagandists are at work. He said he had heard soldiers repeating stories about the British soldiers by whose side they had fought, and when he had asked where such stories came from they usually replied, "Oh, they say so-and-so." What we have to do now is to find out who "they" are and stop this insiduous campaign of slander and lies. If the man happens to be a newspaper editor his offense is more serious.

"I have not nameo any man," he continued. "It is not necessary for me to name him. Sometimes it is just as well not to dignify a person by using his name too often. I will say, however, that I am proud to be a party to the great movement on foot to form a Citizens' Committee to fittingly welcome our victorious troops home without the assistance of one W. R. Hearst. The general committee will not be made up of a few chosen names but of thousands of loyal citizens, to prove that it is a righteous uprising of all decent men and women to wipe out the stain that has been put upon the fair name of our city by the appointment of Hearst as a member of the Mayor's Reception Committee."

Others who spoke were Lieut. Col. George Graham Woodwark, Andrew B. Humphrey, Clive Bayley, British Consul General, and Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission.

Want Local Autonomy in India.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—At the Nationalist Congress being held at Delhi, India, according to reports from that city, a resolution was adopted by acclamation favoring full provincial autonomy and against special electorates for Europeans. The congress passed formal resolutions of loyalty to the Crown.

W. G. WILLCOX QUITS BECAUSE OF HEARST

Former Education Head and Wife Resign from Welcome Committee.

INDEPENDENT LIST GROWS

Boyce Tigers, Texas Club, and Patriotic Service League Have Joined Committee.

William G. Willcox, ex-President of the Board of Education, who has been chosen Chairman of the Independent Staten Island Committee of Welcome, yesterday withdrew his acceptance of the invitation to become a member of the Mayor's official committee to welcome the homecoming troops. He explained that he took this action after a protest signed by him and other members of the Staten Island committee against the appointment of William Randolph Hearst as a subcommittee Chairman had failed to cause the retirement of Hearst. The letter also was signed by his wife, Mary Otis Willcox, Chairman of the Richmond County Chapter of the American Red Cross, who had accepted an invitation to become a member of the Mayor's committee. Their letter follows:

New York, Jan. 8, 1918.

Mr. Grover A. Whalen,
Secretary to the Mayor,
City Hall, New York.

Dear Sir: We accepted the kind invitation of his Honor, the Mayor, to serve on the committee of citizens to welcome our homecoming troops in the hope that the protest signed by ourselves and many other members of the committee and generally voiced throughout the city would lead to the retirement of Mr. Hearst from the prominent chairmanship assigned to him. As there appears to be no prospect, however, that this protest will be heeded we are reluctantly forced to resign from the committee.

The attitude of Mr. Hearst during the war must inevitably lead many of the homecoming troops and many of their relatives and friends to regard a welcome from him as an insult rather than an honor, and we cannot permit the expression of our admiration and gratitude for the splendid service of our brave boys to be sullied by such a spokesman.

We regret exceedingly that it should thus be made impossible for us to participate in a service which we should otherwise regard as a high privilege, but under the circumstances we feel that we can best honor our troops by resigning from the committee. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM G. WILLCOX,
Chairman Staten Island Committee of Welcome.
MARY OTIS WILLCOX,
Chairman Richmond County Chapter, American Red Cross.

Charles Evans Hughes, whose resignation from the Mayor's Committee last week because of the membership of Hearst called forth a sharp letter from Mayor Hylan, has accepted the invitation of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee to become an honorary Vice Chairman. He was invited as a former resident of Brooklyn, and he replied:

"I am most gratified to learn of the arrangements that are being made for the suitable welcome of Brooklyn's returning soldiers and sailors and for a fitting commemoration of their splendid service."

In pointing out that the meeting of the Independent Citizens' Committee at the Hotel Belmont tomorrow afternoon at 3:45 o'clock to arrange for the mass meeting to be held in the Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17 would be open to all patriotic societies and citizens, the Executive Committee gave out this statement:

"The purpose of the public mass meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17 is to show New York's appreciation of the work done by the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines, and as there has not been any real welcome given by the people of New York, the members of the Citizens' Committee of Welcome intend to give the returning men a royal welcome.

"According to Major Gen. David C. Shanks, more than 67,000 men have arrived at this port since December, and at present there are fewer than 10,000 in the debarkation camps. What has New York done to welcome these men? No public demonstration has taken place to show the men what a debt of gratitude the whole country feels for what they have accomplished. Instead of this the men have been sent to the camps, and after due length of time they are allowed to return to their homes in small contingents. We should welcome our boys who, having fought the good fight, are now coming back, and let them know that we remember Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and Belleau Wood.

"We should let them realize that the country for which they have bled is worthy of the sacrifice which they have made; that patriotism patrols our streets; that loyalty pervades our souls, and that the glory of our people is a holy and just pride in what they have accomplished. We appeal to all loyal and patriotic New York citizens who are interested in the work the Citizens' Committee of Welcome is doing to send contributions to help defray the expenses of the mass meeting of welcome to B. L. Allen, assistant treasurer of the committee, care of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway."

Several additional letters offering support to the movement of the independent citizens to give the soldiers and sailors a proper greeting were given out yesterday. They follow:

Edmund Dwight—I am indeed thankful that a committee has been formed which will participate in the welcome of our returning soldiers and sailors, and upon which it is possible to serve without loss of self-respect.

Alfred Chasseaud, Founder of the 100 Per Cent. Club—I am glad indeed to become a member of the Citizens' Committee of Welcome and shall be pleased to have you advise me if I can be of any service to you all in the splendid work you are doing for the dignity and honor of our city and country.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Guide Committee of the Y. M. C. A.—We are strongly in favor of the new Committee of Welcome, and we stand ready to do all we can to make your movement a success.

The Boyce Tigers, the Texas Club of New York, the American Indian League, the Patriotic Service League, and the Girl Pioneers of America have also joined the independent committee.

At a meeting of the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York, held yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, 400 prominent women, members of the society, unanimously passed a resolution protesting against William Randolph Hearst as a member of the City Committee to Welcome Home-coming Troops, and requesting Mayor Hylan to revoke Mr. Hearst's appointment. A copy of the resolution will go to the Mayor today. Mrs

MAJ. GEN. J. F. BELL DIES IN HOSPITAL

Commander of Department of East Expires Suddenly from Heart Disease.

FAMOUS INDIAN FIGHTER

His Brilliant Record in the Philippines Brought Him from Lieutenant to Brigadier General.

Major General Franklin Bell, Commander of the Department of the East, died last night at the Presbyterian Hospital in this city of heart disease. He was taken to the hospital three days ago, but it was not realized that his condition was serious, and his death came as a complete surprise.

General Bell was born in Shelbyville, Ky., Jan. 9, 1856, the son of John Wilson and Sarah Margaret Venable Bell, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1878. He was made additional Second Lieutenant of the 9th Cavalry June 14, 1878, and Second Lieutenant June 28, 1878, and on Aug. 9, 1878, he was transferred to the 7th Cavalry. On Dec. 29, 1880, he was made First Lieutenant, and on May 17, 1898, he was made Major of Engineers, U. S. V.; Captain of United States Army, March 2, 1899. He was made Major assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. V., April 17, 1899 Colonel of 36th Volunteer Infantry July 5, 1899; Brigadier General, U. S. V., Dec. 5, 1900; Brigadier General, U. S. A., Feb. 19, 1901, and Major General on Jan. 3, 1907.

General Bell served on the plains in the 7th United States Cavalry in 1878-1894, capturing a band of half-breed Cree Indians, near Fort Buford, S. D., in 1883. He was a First Lieutenant in the 7th Cavalry when part of that famous regiment fought the battle of Wounded Knee, in December, 1890. He was in the Sioux campaign at Pine Ridge, S. D., in 1891.

It was at the beginning of the Spanish-American war that he was promoted to the rank of Major. He sailed from San Francisco for Manila on June 15, 1898, and took a prominent part in the Philippines campaign. He made a brilliant record in the Philippines. He arrived in the Philippines with the original military expedition, a Lieutenant in the regular army. Fifteen months later he was Brigadier General of Volunteers, and thirty-six months after putting foot in Manila he was a Brigadier General in the regular army.

His first work in the Philippines was as Chief of the Intelligence Department, being assigned there by Major Gen. Otis. His work was so satisfactory that he was appointed Chief of Scouts as soon as the outbreak occurred. He was wounded the first day of the outbreak, but he was in the saddle before the wound had healed, and for the next twelve or fifteen months he was one of the most active men in the service.

He had about twenty men under him for the job of spying out the positions of the Filipinos. He did not trust so much to the men under him as to his own powers of observation. It was the usual thing for him to creep right up to the Filipino trenches, and, under cover of dense tropical growth, to study the positions. At other times, when he could not get the desired information that way, he would expose himself to the Filipino fire.

One of his exploits was to swim out into the harbor and around the Spanish fortifications to get information which could not be obtained in any other way.

When the 2d Division, in the Summer of 1899, went into quarters at San Fernando for the rainy season, Major Bell was made a Colonel of Volunteers, with authority to form a new regiment from among the discharged volunteer soldiers of regiments then being returned to the United States. He selected at once, it is said, about 500 of the best fighters and formed the 34th United States Infantry.

His regiment became known as "The Suicide Club," and it justified its name, which fact Major Bell was proud of. As Colonel of this regiment he took part in the Luzon campaign and received the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry in the operations against the Filipinos. The exploit which won the honor was a charge in which he led his men against the enemy works. For his services in the Philippines he was promoted to Brigadier General of Volunteers. At that time he was the youngest General in the army.

When the regular army was reorganized in 1901, Major Bell was made a Brigadier of regulars, jumping over 584 Captains, 277 Majors, ninety-eight Lieutenant Colonels, and seventy-seven Colonels. He was selected in 1903 to reestablish the Army Schools at Fort Leavenworth. The Infantry, Cavalry, Signal, and Staff Colleges at Leavenworth will stand as monuments to him.

In April, 1906, he was named Chief of Staff of the Army, after being promoted to Major General, and served in that capacity until he was succeeded in April, 1910, by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, whom he followed in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island.

General Bell went to the Philippines as Commander in Chief upon his retirement as Chief of Staff. He remained there until April, 1914, when he returned to the United States. In that year he held some of the most important posts in the service, including that of Commander of the Department of the West, with headquarters at San Francisco. In March, 1917, he left there to come to Governors Island.

After serving for only three months as Commander of the Department of the East, Major Bell was assigned to take command of the 77th National Army Division at Camp Upton, and in December of 1917 he was ordered to France for observation, remaining abroad for three months.

Although General Bell trained the 77th he was not permitted to lead it to France for the Medical Board which examined him found his physical condition such that he was not fitted for active service in the field, and he was relieved of the command in May of last year. He remained at Camp Upton for some time, however, and then was reappointed to take command of the Eastern Department.

January

SALE of BOOKS

at Dutton's

681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th St.

"PEOPLE sometimes suffer from severe colds for weeks when they might have recovered from them in days, or almost in as many hours, if they had dropped their nervous resistances and consequently their contractions.

"For without the knowledge of how to relax the muscles and nerves every effort of the will exerted to counteract the paralyzing effect of nervous tension increases the tension."

Learn how to relax—

Arthur A. Carey's book

New Nerves for Old

All Bookstores. $1.35. Little, Brown & Co.

National League for Woman's Service

Annual Meeting

Thursday, January 16th,

Music Room, Hotel Biltmore.

Morning Session—10:30

Luncheon—1:00 o'clock—$2.50 per plate. Speakers of national prominence. Luncheon reservations must be made through League Headquarters, 257 Madison Avenue, by Monday, January 13th.

Afternoon Session—2:30.

All Members of National League for Woman's Service Cordially Invited.

D. W. McWILLIAMS DEAD.

Secretary of Manhattan Railway Co. and Banker Dies at 81.

Daniel Wilkin McWilliams, prominent railroad man and banker and since 1881 Secretary and Treasurer of the Manhattan Railway Company, died on Tuesday at his residence, 30 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. McWilliams was in his eighty-second year.

Mr. McWilliams was born in Hamptonburg, N. Y., and at the age of 18 he entered the employ of the New York & Erie Railroad. After devoting five years in the banking business with the Chemung Canal Bank at Elmira, N. Y., he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company, in 1861, where he remained for nearly six years. From there he went to the banking house of Henry Q. Marquand, becoming a partner in the firm. At the same time he was Treasurer of the Consolidated St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, and in 1904 he became Treasurer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, holding that position for four years.

In 1889 Mr. McWilliams became a member of the first Board of Directors of the Kings County Trust Company, which was incorporated at that time, and was elected one of its Vice Presidents. He was also a Director of the Mechanics Bank, the Standard Coupler Company, and of the Underwood Typewriter Company. Mr. McWilliams was one of the original Directors of the Brooklyn Public Library.

He became a member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in 1866 and was subsequently a deacon, an elder, and Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a lifelong friend of the evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, and had served as trustee and Treasurer of the D. L. Moody Memorial Endowment Fund of the three Moody schools. Mr. McWilliams was twice President of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn. He was also a trustee of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Honorary Vice President of the American Sunday School Union, trustee of the Foreign Sunday School Union, a member of the Advisory Board of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives and the Brooklyn City Missions and Tract Society, and a member of the American Geographical Society, the New York Zoological Society, the Museum of Natural History, and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is survived by three sons, Frederick M., Major Clarence A., who was formerly a surgeon in Manhattan, and Howard McWilliams, an attorney; also two daughters, Mrs. Robert M. Blackburn and Miss Helen M. McWilliams.

DIED FROM TAKING DRUG.

London Police Investigating Case of Former New York Woman.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The police are investigating the death yesterday in the Brentford Union Infirmary, presumably from the effects of continued overdoses of morphine, of Mrs. Annie Greswold, 76, who until recently lived at Golden Manor, Hanwell.

The Chronicle says inquiries disclose that Mrs. Greswold was the wife of Wayne Greswold, at one time a company promoter in London and now engaged on The Montreal Herald. She was a native of New York and came to England twenty years ago. She had been separated from her husband for fifteen years.

Mrs. Greswold had been addicted to the drug habit for over fifty years, it is said. She sometimes took doses of morphine sufficient to kill several persons not accustomed to the drug. Three weeks ago she became seriously ill in consequence of her taking of the drug and quite irresponsible for her actions. She refused to go into a private nursing home and was certified insane and removed to the infirmary.

JUSTICE ROBERT H. ROY ILL.

Supreme Court Jurist Is Suffering from a Nervous Breakdown.

Robert H. Roy, who was elected a Justice of the Brooklyn Supreme Court in the last election, will not be able to take up his duties until Spring, owing to a nervous breakdown caused by the strain of electioneering, it was announced at his home, 654 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, by his wife, Mrs. Anne Roy. She said that his illness would keep him at home for about three months.

Following the election last Fall, Justice Roy spent five weeks at Asheville, N. C., undergoing treatment for a severe cold and for his nervous condition.

Dr. Frank W. Jackson.

Dr. Frank W. Jackson of 555 Madison Avenue, who had been practicing medicine in this city for many years, died last night at 8 o'clock at his home of pneumonia, in his sixty-third year. Dr. Jackson was a son of the late Rev. Dr. Charles D. Jackson, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1879. He was a fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the Academy of Medicine, the Pathological Society, Roosevelt Hospital Alumni Association, and the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Jackson was a consulting physician of Roosevelt and Bellevue Hospitals.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH BERNARD DONOHUE, employed in the Inspection Division of the Ordnance Department, and prominent in the work of St. Cecilia's Parish, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 32 Hausman Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Donohue was President of the Loughlin Lyceum and of the Holy Name Society of the parish.

Captain JAMES EVERETT LUCAS, 58 years old, a licensed pilot, and for the last year engaged in transportation service for the United States Government, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 489 Henry Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN FOX, at one time a contractor and builder in New York City, died Sunday in Philadelphia, where he had lived for the last six years. He was born in this city seventy-nine years ago. The funeral was held Tuesday at the home of his daughters, 17 East Ninety-fifth Street.

CARLOS CUISCANQUI, who was with the Argentine Mercantile Corporation, 42 Broadway, died suddenly Tuesday at his home, 307 West Thirty-fourth Street, of pneumonia. He was born in La Paz, Bolivia, thirty-seven years ago. He was active during the last year in organizing the Bolivian Club of America.

W. H. EAVES, for many years New England passenger agent for several foreign steamship lines, with offices in Boston, died at his home there yesterday.

RICHARD H. FORD, 48 years old, Secretary of the Merchants and Bankers' School of Manhattan, died Tuesday at his home in Flushing, L. I. He was born in Lenox, Mass.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN S. WRIGHTNOUR, who for more than fifty years did not miss a single Sunday in the pulpit, died suddenly while on his way from Clarion, Penn., to Bellows Falls, Vt., to assume a new pastorate. He was the author of several religious books.

Miss DAISY ADAMS, a Y. M. C. A. worker, died on her way to serve the American troops, according to a cablegram received yesterday at the offices of the Woman's Canteen Division, 2 West Forty-third Street. She was a sister of Mrs. Henry Atterbury of 30 West Seventieth Street, this city, and came from Jessup, Md. She left New York Dec. 21 with a party of Y. M. C. A. women workers.

PHILIP MALOY, for many years with Theodore B. Starr, Inc., Fifth Avenue jewelers, as gem expert, and for the last few months holding a similar position with Carter, Jewelers, 653 Fifth Avenue, died Tuesday of pneumonia at his home, 189 East Thirty-third Street. He was born in New York sixty-eight years ago.

GEORGE RIGBY, for many years a decorating contractor in Greater New York, died yesterday at his residence, 412 West End Avenue. Mr. Rigby retired from business several years ago. He had a country residence on Staten Island. He is survived by Mrs. Rigby, two sons, Lieutenant George Rigby, U. S. A., and First Sergeant Douglas Rigby, now with the American Expeditionary Force, and three daughters, Mrs. Ira S. Wile, Mrs. F. J. Martin, and Mrs. S. S. Fontaine.

Miss MARY (POLLY) EVARTS, daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. and the late Maxwell Evarts, died yesterday at Cambridge, Mass., of pneumonia, in her twenty-second year. The funeral will be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock at Windsor, Vt., where the family has a summer home. Maxwell Evarts was counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad and other railroad and steamship companies.

The Rev. CHARLES RAYNOR, a civil war veteran and a New Jersey local preacher, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home at Bordentown, N. J., at the age of 73 years. He served throughout the civil war with the 23d New Jersey Volunteers.

S. W. MEEK DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Assistant Treasurer of The Times Since 1917 Succumbs to Old Ailment.

BEGAN CAREER IN SOUTH

Born in Arkansas, He Was Editor of Papers in Richmond and Washington—To be Buried in Nashville.

Samuel W. Meek, Assistant Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES Company, died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in his home at 239 Central Park West, following a year's intermittent illness from colonitis, in spite of which he had long remained at his chosen work. The direct cause of death was an unusually heavy cold which he contracted several days ago and which found his vitality at low ebb due to his months of illness.

Under the funeral arrangements announced yesterday by the family, Mr. Meek will be buried in Nashville, Tenn., Services will be conducted in the First Baptist Church of Nashville as well as at the graveside in Spring Hill Cemetery, upon the arrival of the train which leaves the Pennsylvania Station in this city at midnight tonight.

Mr. Meek was widely known in American journalism, in both the editorial and business departments of the profession, his talent for business organization being especially marked. He was born on Nov. 23, 1864, in Montrose, Ark., and after preliminary schooling there, entered Southwestern University, Jackson, Tenn., where he was graduated. Shortly after leaving college he became a publisher in Nashville, Tenn., issuing The Baptist and Reflector and The Confederate Veteran.

After an exceptionally successful association with these two publications Mr. Meek, in 1903, went to Cleveland, where he first entered the daily newspaper field, becoming business manager of The Cleveland Plain Dealer and later acting in the same capacity on The Cleveland Leader. A year afterward Mr. Meek took the post of business manager of The Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch, and in 1906 became business manager of The Washington Herald.

A year's connection with the Washington newspaper followed, and then he left newspaper work to engage for several years in the real estate business. In 1912, however, he returned to the work he liked best, launching The Virginian, a Richmond newspaper devoted to furthering the cause of Prohibition. Three years later he was invited to become business manager of The Philadelphia Press, and was holding that place in 1917 when he joined the THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Shortly after he became assistant treasurer of THE TIMES Mr. Meek's ailment developed and several times he was compelled to undergo treatment in hospitals. Of late, however, he had seemed better, both in spirits and health, and several times in the last few weeks had been at his desk.

Mr. Meek was married in 1878 to Miss Willie Pierce, daughter of Randall Lafayette Pierce of Nashville. Besides his widow Mr. Meek leaves two daughters, Miss Dorothy Lyle Meek and Miss Mary Osbeen Meek, and three sons, Lieutenant Wilson Meek, 59th Artillery, Army of Occupation; Lieutenant Samuel W. Meek, Jr., 6th Regiment of Marines, and Robert L. Meek, a gunner's mate in the navy, now in Naval Hospital No. 2 in Brooklyn. Both of Mr. Meek's soldier sons are in France.

DIES FROM WAR WOUNDS.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Voorhees of Hartford Served as a Y. M. C. A. Worker.

The Rev. Dr. John Brownlee Voorhees, pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn., since 1912, died yesterday in a hospital in this city. His death was due to pneumonia and septic poisoning resulting from wounds he received in France last June as a Y. M. C. A. worker with the 26th (Yankee) Division.

Dr. Voorhees was in a French hospital for months, returning to this country the day before Christmas. An operation was performed on Dec. 28. Dr. Voorhees was a Rutgers graduate of the Class of 1896. His sister, Mrs. James Menzies, of Wilmington, N. C., was with him when he died.

Robert J. Lowry, Banker.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Robert J. Lowry, President of the Lowry National Bank of Atlanta and former President of the American Bankers' Association, died here today.

Mr. Lowry was born in Greenville, Tenn., March 4, 1840, and after receiving his education in the public schools of Georgia he engaged in the banking business in Atlanta, being associated with his father, W. M. Lowry, in the firm of W. M. & R. J. Lowry, until 1887, when he became President of the Lowry Banking Company. He was also President of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company, a former President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and served for two terms as a member of the City Council of Atlanta. He was a Trustee of the McKinley National Memorial Association, and in 1896-7 was President of the American Bankers' Association.

Charles P. Dennin.

Charles P. Dennin, who was widely known in manufacturing circles in the northern part of the State, died yesterday in his apartments at the Hotel Woodstock, in West Forty-third Street. He had been on a trip through New England with his brother, E. A. Dennin, and came to New York from Boston last week. While here he contracted influenza, which caused his death.

Mr. Dennin was born in Troy, N. Y., forty-seven years ago and was a son of the late Owen Dennin, a pioneer in the brush manufacturing business in Northern New York. Charles P. Dennin was Treasurer of the firm of O. Dennin's Sons of Troy, brush makers, with the New York offices at 487 Broadway. He was a brother of William Dennin, former Controller of the City of Troy.

Francis J. Torrance.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 8.—Francis J. Torrance, Vice President of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of plumbing supplies, died here today.

Mr. Torrance, who was born in Allegheny City, Penn., June 27, 1859, was active in Republican politics and in civic affairs. He was for many years an active worker in prison reform and philanthropy and had been Commissioner of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, by appointment of the Governor, since 1894. Mr. Torrance was a trustee of Bucknell University and the Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute, and was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Bible Society, and Pennsylvania Society of New York. He was also a member of the Duquesne, Union, Americus, Press and Civic Clubs of Pittsburgh.

G. W. Sharp, Ambassador's Brother.

ELYRIA, Ohio, Jan. 8.—George W. Sharp, twin brother of William G. Sharp, American Ambassador to France, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. M. Burrell, here today. Death was caused by paralysis, having been stricken in December. Mr. Sharp was 60 years old and retired several years ago. He was formerly a State Senator in Michigan.

Ambassador Sharp was called home on account of the serious illness of his brother and arrived here from Paris about ten days ago. He was at the bedside of his brother when he died.

Born.

LEVEY.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Levey, (nee Juliett Baum,) at 555 West 173d St., announce the arrival of a daughter on Jan. 7 at Lying-in Hospital.

WILLIS.—To the Rev. and Mrs. Harold G. Willis, (nee Dorothy French,) at Boyce Sanitarium on Friday, Jan. 3, a son. Toronto papers please copy.

Died.

AUG.—Charles H., Lieut., Inf., U. S. A. beloved son of Mrs. Bessie Aug. Killed in action Nov. 3, 1918. Sacramento papers please copy.

BERGER.—Carrie M., on Jan. 7, aged 30, beloved wife of Samuel A. Berger and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Mandel. Funeral was held Wednesday, Jan. 8, at her late residence, 56 East 87th St.

BOEBE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, at Larchmont, Eleanor, daughter of Rebecca and the late Thomas Boese of New York. Funeral at St. John's Church, Larchmont, Friday, Jan. 10, upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central at 10:06 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BRIGDEN.—Ellen Preston, beloved wife of George B. Brigden, aged 75. Funeral services on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the home of her son, 1,074 82d St., Brooklyn.

BUCHAN.—Mary, at St. Luke's Hospital, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, Jan. 7. Funeral services at the chapel of the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, 41 East 73d St., at 2 o'clock, Thursday, Jan. 9.

BULLARD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Alice Martha Bullard, widow of Edward P. Bullard, entered into rest at Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral services at 3 P. M. Friday, Jan. 10, at her late home, 44 Blackman Place.

BUSH.—A memorial service will be held at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 4 P. M., for Corporal Adolphe Low Bush, Company K, 107th U. S. Infantry, killed in action at Le Catelet, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

CALDWELL.—On Jan. 8, Josephine Amelia de Haven Caldwell. Funeral services will be held on Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Private.

CARMAN.—Jan. 7, 1919, Mary Claiborne, daughter of Theron Lawrence and Elizabeth M. Carman, aged 6 years. Funeral services at 154 West 77th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

CAVALLI.—Maximilian G., suddenly, on Jan. 7, aged 72 years. Funeral services at Joralemon's Parlors, 2,157 7th Av., Thursday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

CHARPENTIER.—Jan. 7, Lucy E. of 28 Greenwich Av., New York City, beloved daughter of Gustave Charpentier. Funeral services Jan. 9, 1 P. M., French Evangelical Church, 126 West 16th St., City.

CHURCHILL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Elizabeth Fleischmann, beloved wife of Samuel B. Churchill. Funeral service at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 994 8th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts., Thursday evening, Jan. 9, at 8:30 o'clock.

CHURCHILL.—Hannah Thomas, beloved wife of George W. Churchill, Jan. 8, 1919. Services Friday, Jan. 10, 4 P. M., at her late residence, Dunellen, N. J. Please omit flowers.

CLAGGETT.—Jan. 7, 1919, Louise C., widow of Franklin B. Claggett. Funeral services at her late residence, 270 Convent Av., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

CLARK.—Jan. 7, 1919, Caroline Unger, wife of John Edward Clark, at her residence, Clarkhurst Farm, Bound Brook, N. J. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M., from her late home.

COLLINS.—On Jan. 6, 1919, suddenly, at Park Field Aviation Camp, Memphis, Tenn., Herbert Alyea, in his 22d year, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Collins of Rutherford, N. J. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Park Av. and Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

COOK.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 7, in his 58th year, Robert Anderson Cook, husband of Margaret Seabury Cook and son of the late George H. Cook and Mary H. Cook. Funeral services at his late home, Bleecker Place, New Brunswick, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Friday, Jan. 10.

CULLEN.—James E., of the New York Life Insurance Co., and beloved husband of Elsie McIntyre, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 2,900 Briggs Av., Friday, 10 A. M.; thence to St. Philip Neri Church, 202d St. and Grand Concourse.

DAILY.—Entered into rest, Jan. 8, 1919, at Hotel Belleclaire, Lizzie Hutchinson, widow of the late Henry Daily, Jr., and daughter of the late William A. and Clara Belden Moore. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DA SILVA.—Jan. 8, Edvin Da Silva, 3 years and 2 months. Funeral services Bayside Cemetery at 11 A. M. Friday.

DENTSE.—Tuesday morning, Jan. 7, Louise, wife of A. I. Denyse, 141 East 44th St. and Freeport, L. I. Funeral services 8 o'clock Thursday evening at 141 East 44th St., (The Woolsey.) Burial at convenience of the family.

DIGNAM.—Louise Hottmann, (Lola,) at her residence, 1,715 6th Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 6. Funeral service Thursday, Jan. 9, at 1:45 P. M. Interment following in family plot, Greenwood Cemetery.

DOLLNER.—At Westport, Conn., Jan. 7, 1919, Theodora I., widow of the late Daniel L. Dollner. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Wright St., Westport, Conn., on Friday, Jan. 10, 1919, at 2 P. M. Automobiles awaiting on arrival of 12:03 train from Grand Central Station.

DURELL.—Wednesday, Jan. 8, at her residence, 2,005 5th Av., Sarah J., daughter of the late Henry and Jane Kipp Durell. Funeral private.

ELDRIDGE.—Douglass Bally, son of the late Thomas P. and Julia Ostrum Eldridge, in his 46th year. Services will be held Friday, Jan. 10, at 1 P. M., at St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

EVARTS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, at Cambridge, Mass., of pneumonia, Mary, (Polly) daughter of Maxwell A. and of late Maxwell Evarts, in her 22d year. Funeral at Windsor, Vt., Friday morning at 11.

FIEGEL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, at Schenectady, N. Y., Julian V., beloved husband of Margaret (nee Welcome) and son of the late G. C. Fiegel and Hannah Fiegel. Burial at the family plot in Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 10, at 1 P. M. Members of Ionic Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

FULLER.—At Rockledge, Fla., on Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919, James M. Fuller. Funeral services will be held at the Masonic Temple, Main Av., Passaic, N. J., this Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

GILLESPIE.—On Jan. 6, 1919, at her residence, 315 New York Av., Brooklyn, Rita O'Donohoe, in the 26th year of her age, dearly beloved wife of Bernarde Benedict Gillespie and younger daughter of Margaret O'Mahoney and the late William O'Donohoe, of Cork, Ireland. Funeral mass at the Church of St. Gregory the Great, St. John's Place and Brooklyn Av., Thursday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. Cork, Ireland, papers please copy.

GUINZBURG.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Mamie Stavenhagen, beloved wife of William Guinsburg and devoted mother of Amy Guinzburg. Funeral from her late home, 54 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M. Funeral private. Interment at Mount Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

HELD.—On Jan. 7, Selma E., in her 67th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 127 West 118th St., on Thursday evening, Jan. 9, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HOPPER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Gerald Clarence Hopper, beloved husband of Lena M. Hopper. Funeral service at his late residence, Freeport, L. I., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station 6:40. Interment Perth, N. J.

HULL.—On Jan. 5, 1919, Ida Weygant, widow of Frank S. Hull. Services at the Chapel, 331 West 121st St., (corner of Manhattan Av.,) Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment Newburg, N. Y.

ISAACS.—William, of 203 West 113th St., beloved brother of Mrs. Hannah Wronker, Mrs. Essie Schattman, Carrie, Harry, Charles, and Joseph. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, at 555 Madison Av., Frank W. Jackson, M. D., son of the late Charles D. Jackson, D. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOSEPH.—Wednesday, Jan. 8, of pneumonia, Rosalind, dearly beloved daughter of Louis and Ray Joseph, (nee Fleischman,) sister of Babette Stransky, in her 16th year. Notice of funeral later.

JURGENSEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Emma Jurgensen, in her 62d year, widow of Anthony Jurgensen and mother of Laura Jurgensen. Funeral service will be held at the Parish House of the Flatbush Congregational Church, Dorchester Road and East 18th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Jan. 9, at 8:30. Cincinnati papers please copy.

KENNEY.—On Jan. 8 at his residence, Hewlett, Long Island, Thomas, beloved husband of Ellen Kenney and father of Frederick Kenney. Requiem mass will be celebrated Friday morning, the 10th inst., at 10:15 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Church, Hewlett, Long Island. Interment private.

KINSTLER.—On Jan. 7, Dora Kinstler, (nee Butler,) dearly beloved wife of Moses, devoted mother of William Butler and Lillian Geist, beloved sister of Mrs. A. Leipzig, Mrs. J. Mayhaum, Mrs. A. Brown, and Mrs. M. Ulmer. Funeral services at J. Millheiser & Son's Chapel, 1,460 Lexington Av., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 11 o'clock.

KNAPP.—Charles H., suddenly, husband of Annie I. Knapp, Montclair, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KUTSCHBOCK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, at Annapolis, Md., Edith Lawrence, widow of Robert A. Kutschbock and daughter of the late Rev. John W. and Anna Tibbits Stryker. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Died.

LAMOUR.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1919, Julia E. Lamour. Funeral notice later.

LANDAU.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Mrs. A. Landau, beloved wife of William Landau and dear mother of Mrs. R. Morgenstern, Mrs. F. Jaffa, Mrs. H. Lasker, Arthur, Herbert, Elijah, Daniel and Irving Landau. Funeral service will be held on Friday at 10 A. M. at her late residence, 600 West 183d St.

LEMROW.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilson, in her 24th year. Funeral private at her late home, 47 Park St., Friday afternoon, Jan. 10. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, 2-3 P. M.

LEVY.—Eugene, dearly beloved husband of Cora Ballin Levy and son of Mrs. Grace Levy. Services at his late residence, 266 Amherst Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, at 2 P. M. Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., Panama papers please copy.

LEVY.—Robert, on Jan. 7, in his 81st year, brother of the late Julius Emil. Funeral Thursday, 9:30 A. M., from 121 West 105th St.

McBRIDE.—At East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 8, 1919, Elizabeth Williamson, widow of Leslie McBride, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 24 South Walnut St., on Friday, Jan 10, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., 1:51 P. M.

McDONALD.—Suddenly, Jan. 8, 1919, at his home, 700 West 176th St., John McDonald, husband of Margaret Innes. Notice of funeral later.

McWILLIAMS.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Jan. 7, at his residence, 30 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Daniel Wilkin McWilliams, beloved husband of Helen Frances Marquand. Funeral service Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Lafayette Av. and South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

MAGUIRE.—On Jan. 8 at his residence, 288 West Houston St., Hugh J. Maguire, beloved son of Mary Maguire, and the late Christopher J. Maguire. Notice of funeral later.

MAINE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Malcolm, husband of Harriet. Funeral services from his late residence, 848 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MALOY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, of pneumonia, Philip, beloved husband of Barbara Maloy. Funeral from his late residence, 130 East 33d St., on Thursday, Jan. 9, thence to St. Stephen's Church, in East 28th St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

MERRITT.—On Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919, at Brighton, Mass., at the home of her son, Fred L. Merritt, Emma F., wife of D. F. Merritt, in the 70th year of her age.

MEYER.—Bernard, suddenly, husband of Pauline Meyer, father of Max Meyer, Juliette Adler, Florence Beller, Cecile Pilpel and Bertha Goodkind. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from residence, 418 Central Park West.

MITCHELL.—The Rev. Samuel S., at his residence, Buffalo, N. Y., in his 80th year. Burial at Harrisburg, Penn.

MOONAN.—On Jan. 7, 1919, Anna, daughter of John Moonan. Funeral from her late residence, 50 West 104th St., Thursday morning, at 9:45; thence to the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul.

MORROW.—On Jan. 8, Bridget, beloved wife of James Morrow. Funeral from her late residence, 410 St. Nicholas Av., on Saturday, Jan. 11, 10 o'clock; thence to the Church of St. Aloysius, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary.

NEWBORG.—On Jan. 8, at her residence, 56 East 74th St., Ernestine Newbold, beloved wife of the late Joseph Newborg. Funeral at the convenience of family.

NORMANN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, noon, at her residence, 635 10th St., Brooklyn, Harda Normann, dearly beloved wife of Henrik Normann and beloved mother of Alice Andreason, Clara Klaveness, Dorothy Aaanieff, and Ruth and Harda Normann. Funeral services will be held at her late residence Thursday evening, Jan. 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

NOYES.—Jan. 6, 1919, at 313 Convent Av., Alice Noyes, (nee McMorrough,) beloved wife of Eugene J. Noyes. Solemn requiem mass on Thursday, 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

O'HARA.—William, retired police officer, beloved husband of Elizabeth O'Hara, at 243 West 151th St. Funeral notice later.

O'NEILL.—Miss Mary, sister of Thomas O'Neill and housekeeper for the Rev. John A. Gleeson, rector of St. Michael's Church, West 34th St., N. Y. City. Funeral from the pastoral residence, 424 West 34th St., Friday, Jan. 10, with solemn mass of requiem, in St. Michael's Church, at 10 A. M.

PERRY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 6, 1919, Mrs. Katharine W., widow of the late Rev. William D. and mother of K. Wills and Mabel Perry. Funeral services from the Lafayette Place Chapel, 496 Lafayette Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment at Hudson, N. Y. Hudson (N. Y.) and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

PORTER.—John T. The New York Southern Society announces with regret the death on Jan. 5, 1919, of John T. Porter, a member of the society.
WILLIAM G. FITZWILSON, Sec.

PRICE.—David, beloved husband of Lena, devoted father of Helen and Hortense, suddenly of pneumonia. Funeral from his late residence, 3,875 Broadway, Thursday, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

QUINLAN.—On Jan. 7, Margaret Quinlan. Funeral from her late residence, 519 West 182d, Friday, Jan. 10, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

RIGBY.—Jan. 8, George Rigby, beloved husband of Rebecca J. Rigby. Services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at residence, 412 West End Av. Funeral private.

ROEDELSPERGER.—On Jan. 7, at 3 A. M., of influenza and pneumonia, Carola E. Dutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Roedelsperger of 250 West 136th St. and beloved wife of Harry C. Dutton. Interment at Kensico Cemetery from her late residence, 105 West 163d St. Funeral services private.

ROHRS.—On Jan. 8, entered into life eternal, May Louise, beloved daughter of Fred and Mamie Rohrs. Funeral from her late residence, 1,435 University Av., Saturday, 10 A. M. Solemn high mass or requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Highbridge, 10:30 A. M. Automobile cortege.

ROMAN.—Carrie Roman, (nee Brownold,) widow of the late Edward M. Roman and beloved mother of Joseph M. Roman. Service Thursday morning, 11 o'clock at Mortuary Chapel, Union Fields Cemetery. Strictly private.

ROOSEVELT.—

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance in Short Session—More Treasury Paper Offered.

The stock market displayed a fair degree of strength in yesterday's dealings, with all classes of stocks sharing in the movement. Business came to an end at 12:30 o'clock out of respect to the memory of former President Roosevelt, and because of the shortness of the session it was difficult to decide whether the buying was largely the retirement of short commitments or contained fresh purchasing for the long account. The steel stocks, which had been rather weak on preceding days, turned about and gained ground under a moderate amount of buying. While the oil stocks on the Stock Exchange were quiet and irregular, abrupt upward movements among the so-called Standard Oil issues in the outside market supplied a feature of the day's trading. Liberty bonds were firm and quiet.

The money market was again affected by the new demands from Government sources, and call money loaned at 6 per cent. This upward tendency was fairly sharp, inasmuch as the rate on the day before had been as low as 3½ per cent. The Treasury Department announced a fourth issue of certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the next large loan, the total being $600,000,000, and at the same time subscriptions were opened for paper put out against tax collections next Summer. It was quite possible also that money rates began to reflect the shifting of bank credits which will be necessitated in distributing some $65,000,000 of new telephone securities which are to go upon the market today. The offering, divided into $40,000,000 five-year 6 per cent notes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and $25,000,000 thirty-year 5 per cent bonds of the New York Telephone Company, is likely to denote the actual state of the investment demand at the end of a month of extensive financing. The bankers identified with the offering have confidence that the issues will be absorbed easily, and the rapidity with which the securities are taken will indicate the extent to which the country's investment market has been affected by the large flotations since the armistice was signed.

Little by little the public is getting light on the ideas of railroad managers and bankers in respect to the future of the major transportation system. The brief summary of the items in the partially completed plan of the Association of Railway Executives, as recounted from Washington yesterday, emphasized the earlier discussion on two or three important features. One has to do with the inclusion of a transportation secretary in the Cabinet, and another with a proposal that the Interstate Commerce Commission be relieved by regional boards of a vast amount of work which heretofore has clogged the Government's regulative machinery. It has not been made clear so far that the elimination of State supervision is to be urged before Congress, but it is known that some railroad men who have given much thought to the matter favor this step. At any rate, all the exponents of measures which do not contain factors favorable to five years of Government control look toward a simplification of the regulating power, and railroad security owners are counting on positive developments toward this end when Congress gets down to hard work on railroad legislation. The market for railroad stocks and bonds has so far displayed little except a waiting attitude, which is not surprising in view of the probability that considerable debate will develop at Washington before the primary outline of a comprehensive plan is formed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6 High 6½
Low	5 Low 5½
Renewals	5 Renewals 6
Last	6 Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5½ Sixty days 5½
Ninety days	5½ Ninety days 5½
Four months	5½@5¾ Four months 5½@5¾
Five months	5¾@5¾ Five months 5½@5¾
Six months	5¾@5¾ Six months 5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@5
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5@5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	—.000¼
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	+.000¼
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	
Cables	5.44⅛	5.44⅛	5.44⅛	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8865 London	$4.7580	$4.7645
5.1813 Paris	5.45¾	5.44⅛
China—		
Hongkong	79.25	79.50
Pekin	131.75	131.90
Shanghai	42.25	122.00
40.29 Holland	19.35	42.5
19.30 Greece		19.40
32.44 India—	*$5.73	*$5.73
Bombay	$5.43	$5.43
Calcutta	6.37	6.35
5.1813 Italy	5¼	5¾
Japan—		
Kobe	53.25	53.50
Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.30 Spain	20.05	20.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.75	29.60
Copenhagen	26.60	26.80
Christiania	27.75	28.00
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
Rio	26.60	26.75
42.64 Switzerland	4.87	4.84
5.1813 Russia, (currency)	Bid.	Asked.
51.46 100 rubles	13.80	14.20
100 rubles	13.10	14.10
500 rubles		

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers	60 Days.	Commercial	60 Days.
60 Days.	90 Days.		90 Days.
$4.73½	$4.71¾		$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $689,152,685; balances, $67,468,127; United States Treasury debit balance, $1,220,698; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,682,862.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 7-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛ official; Mexican dollars, 77@80½.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,780,508	$78,240,150
Internal revenue		
Inc. & exc. prof. tax	7,054,269	602,527,932
Miscellaneous	16,381,419	605,800,676
Miscellaneous rev.	4,099,047	261,861,606
Total receipts	$29,323,934	$1,638,430,398
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	296,667,390	7,247,314,966
Exc. of tot. receipts over tot. disburse.	267,607,333	297,342,710
Expenditures	323,991,325	5,885,745,855

$53,603,437 Pennsylvania Rental.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—An annual rental of $53,603,437 is provided in the Government contract with the Pennsylvania lines, East, and six subsidiaries, announced today by the Railroad Administration.

Rename Strong Reserve Bank Head

Benjamin Strong was re-elected Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at a meeting of the Directors yesterday. No change in the list of officers was made except that William P. Hamilton, Jay E. Crane, and Charles E. Coe were promoted to be assistant cashiers.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	298,217	459,161	816,299
Year to date	2,661,617	5,682,938	6,798,226

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23¾	24¼	200	Advance Rumely	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
59	59½	100	Advance Rumely pf	59	59	59	59	+ ½
68	68½	100	Ajax Rubber	68	68	68	68	— ½
3⅛	3¼	900	Ajax Rubber rights	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
1⅝	1¾	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	2	3⅛	2	2	
3⅞	4	100	Alaska Juneau	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
2	2¼	6,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
33½	33⅝	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
83½	84	3,200	Am. Agri. Chem	101⅜	103	101⅜	102¼	+ ⅛
102	102½	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar	73	73½	73	73	
72⅜	73	8,200	Am. Can	48½	49	48½	48⅞	+ ⅛
48⅞	49	200	Am. Can. pf	100	101	100	101	+ ⅛
99½	101	800	Am. Car & Fdry	91½	91½	90¾	91½	+ ⅛
91½	92	2,900	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	43¾	43	43¾	+ ⅛
43¼	43⅝	2,700	Am. Hide & Leath	14½	15⅝	14½	15⅛	+ ⅛
15¾	15½	3,700	Am. Hide & L. pf	75	77⅜	75	77⅛	+ ⅛
77¼	77½	300	Am. International	56	56	56	56	+ ½
55⅝	56	6,900	Am. Linseed	50¼	52¾	50¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
51⅜	52	300	Am. Linseed pf	91½	91⅞	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
91½	92	200	Am. Locomo. pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
101	102½	100	Am. Malting	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
4¼	4⅝	2,600	Am. Sm. & Refin	76¾	78	75¾	75¾	— ⅞
76½	78	300	Am. Sm. Ref. pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105½	+ ⅛
105½	106	4,300	Am. Sugar Refin	113	114½	113	114	+ ⅛
113⅝	114	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114½	114½	114¼	114½	+ ⅛
114⅝	116	5,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	99½	99¾	99	99	+ ⅛
99	99¼	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	100¼	100¼	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
100	100⅛	600	Am. Tobacco	205	205	204	204	— ⅛
204	206	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	104	104	104	104	— ½
102	104	500	Am. Woolen	51¾	52¼	51	51	
51	52	100	Am. Writing P. pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
29½	32½	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
12	13¼	3,500	Anaconda Copper	59¾	60	59¾	59¾	+ ⅛
69½	70	2,100	Asso. Dry Goods	17½	20¾	17½	17½	+ ⅛
19½	20	100	Associated Oil	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ⅛
70¾	72	400	At., Top. & S. Fe	92¾	93	92¾	93	+ ⅛
92¾	93	700	At., Gulf & W. I	105	106¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
105	106½	1,700	Baldwin Locomo	75¼	75½	74¾	75	+ ⅛
75¼	75¾	700	Balto. & Ohio	49	49¾	49	49	+ ⅛
49¼	49⅝	3,000	Barrett Co	112	114¾	112	113¾	+ ⅛
113	114	500	Beth. Steel Class B	61½	62	61½	62	+ ⅛
61⅜	61¾	200	Booth Fisheries	21½	21¾	21½	21½	+ ⅛
21	21¾	9,000	Brooklyn R. T.	25¾	26¾	24¾	26½	+ ⅛
26¼	26½	800	Burns Bros	155	155	155	155	
155	156	200	Butte & Superior	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
19¾	20	200	California Packing	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
50	50½	200	Cal. Petroleum	23	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
23⅜	24	4,200	Cal. Petroleum pf	69	69¼	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
68½	69	1,200	Cal. Leather Co	61	61¾	60⅞	60⅞	+ ⅛
60¾	61	1,100	Cen. Leather Co	110	110	110	110	
110	114	100	Cen. & S. A. Tel	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
33½	33¾	700	Cerro de Pasco Cop	56¾	57½	56¾	56¾	+ ⅛
56¾	57½	900	Ches. & Ohio	40	40¾	40	40¼	+ ⅛
39¾	40	400	C., Mil. & St. P	73	73½	73	73	+ ⅛
72½	73	100	C., M., & St. P. pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
95½	96	100	Chi. & Northwest	131	132	132	132	+ ⅛
130½	131	800	Chi. & Northw. pf	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
25¼	25½	100	Chi., R. I. & P.	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
79½	80	800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
86½	87	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	82	82	82	82	+ ⅛
81½	82	200	C., St. P., M. & O	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅝	+ ⅛
17½	17¾	300	Chile Copper	33¾	33¾	33¾	33⅝	— ⅛
33¼	33⅝	900	Chino Copper	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
34¾	35	100	C., C., C. & St. L	103¼	103¼	103¼	103½	+ ⅛
102½	103¼	100	Cluett, Peabody & Co	37	37	37	37	+ ⅛
36¾	37	100	Colo. Fuel & Iron	96	96¼	96	96¼	+ ⅛
95½	96	100	Colorado Gas	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
49	50	1,200	Corn Prod. Refin	57⅝	58	57⅝	58	+ ⅛
57⅝	58	9,600	Crucible Steel	29¼	31	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
29¼	30	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ⅛
79	79½	4,600	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ⅛
104	104½	100	Delaware & Hudson	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
3¾	4	100	Denver & Rio G	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
7¾	8	200	Detroit Ed. Co. rgts	54½	55¾	54½	54¾	+ ⅛
54½	55	100	Distillers Securities	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
12¾	13	6,200	Dome Mines	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
16¾	17	600	Erie	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
27¾	28	100	Erie 1st pf	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
29¼	29¾	400	Gaston, W. & Wig	170	170	170	170	+ ⅛
169	170	5,900	General Chemical	51¾	53¾	52¾	52¾	+ ⅛
51¾	52	100	General Cigar	149½	149½	149½	149½	+ ⅛
149	149½	5,900	General Electric	130¾	130¾	130	130	+ ⅛
130	130¾	200	General Motors	2	2½	2	2	
1¾	2	900	General Motors rgts	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
82½	83	2,300	General Motors pf	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛
56¾	57	100	Goodrich, (B. F.) Co	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
102	103	100	Goodrich pf	93¼	94	93¼	93¾	+ ⅛
93	93¼	600	Great Northern pf	33¾	34	32¾	33⅜	+ ⅛
32¾	33¾	11,700	Gt. N. ctfs. for O.P	45	46	45	46	+ ⅛
45	46	100	Greene-Can. Copper	96¼	98¼	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
96	96¾	100	Illinois Central	75	77¾	75	75	+ ⅛
74¾	75	200	Inspiration Copper	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛
55¾	56	3,700	Int. Nickel	50¾	52¾	50¾	51⅝	+ ⅛
50¾	51	6,900	Int. Paper	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
91	91½	300	Int. Paper pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
101½	102	200	Int. Agricul. pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
4	4¼	100	Int. Harvester, new	76¾	76¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅞
75¼	76	2,600	Int. Harv. pf., new	105¾	105¾	105¾	105½	+ ⅛
105½	106	100	Int. Mer. Marine	113	114½	113	114	+ ⅛
113½	114	4,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	96½	97¾	96½	96½	+ ⅛
96	96¼	200	Int. Nickel	30¾	32	30¾	31	+ ⅛
30¾	31	100	Int. Paper	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
31	31¼	100	Jewel Tea pf	32¼	32¼	32¼	32	— ⅛
89	90	4,400	Kennecott Copper	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	+ ⅛
32	32½	100	Lehigh Valley	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
53¼	53¾	200	Liggett & Myers pf	44½	44½	44¼	44½	+ ⅛
110	111	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
44½	45½	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	165	165	165	165	— ⅛
96¾	97	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	71¾	73¾	71½	73¾	+ ⅛
166¼	169½	200	Mackay Cos	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
70	73	300	Maxwell Motors	52	62¾	52	62¾	+ ⅛
29	29¾	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	104	104	104	104	+ ⅛
52	52¾	100	May Dept. Stores	185	186¼	185	185½	+ ⅛
103	104	8,000	Mexican Petroleum	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
185½	186	500	Miami Copper	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
24¼	24¾	1,100	Midvale Steel	25½	26¼	25½	25½	+ ⅛
26	26¼	5,600	Missouri Pacific	73½	73½	73¼	73¼	+ ⅛
73½	74	200	Montana Power	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
31¾	32	100	Nat. Acme	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
115½	116	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
65¼	66	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ⅛
16	17	100	Nat. Lead	17	17	17	17	
103	105	500	Nevada Con. Cop	105	105	105	105	
74½	74¾	100	N. Y. Air Brake	74½	74¾	74½	74½	+ ⅛
30	30	414	N. Y. Central	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
48	48	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
32½	32½	1,000	N. Y. Dock pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
107½	108	1,000	N. Y. N. H. & H	107½	107½	107½	106	+ ⅛
1	1	200	Norfolk & Western					
92¼	93	3,000	Norf. & West. rgts	92¼	93	92¼	93	+ ⅛
54¾	54¾	1,260	Northern Pacific	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
44	44	820	Nova Scotia S. & C	44	44	44	44	
44½	44½	200	Ohio Cities Gas	44½	44½	44½	44½	
7	7	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	7	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
71¾	72¼	2,800	Ontario Mining	71¾	72¼	71¾	72¼	— ⅛
125	125	200	Pan-Am. P. & T	125	125	125	125	+ ⅛
45¾	45¾	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
49	49	100	Penn. R. R	49	49	49	49	+ ⅛
32	32	300	People's Gas, Chi	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
43	43¾	200	Philadelphia Co	43	43¾	43	43	
102	102	1,300	Pierce-Arrow	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
18	18¾	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	18	18¾	17½	18¼	+ ⅛
40¾	40¾	3,400	Pierce Oil	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ⅛
36½	37¼	600	Pittsburgh Coal	36½	37¼	36¾	37	+ ⅛
75	75	1,700	Pitts. & West Va	75	75	75	75	+ ⅛
21	21	100	Railway Steel Sp	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
88	88	200	Ray Con. Copper	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
82½	82½	2,100	Reading	75	75	75	75	+ ⅛
102	102	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
77	77¾	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	77	77¾	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
185¼	185¼	2,600	Royal Dutch t. r	184¼	185¼	184¼	185¼	+ ⅛
13¼	13¼	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
35	35¼	1,400	Shattuck-Arizona	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
101½	102	4,300	Sinclair Oil Refin	101½	102	100¾	101¾	+ ⅛
29	29¼	1,700	Southern Pacific	29	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
89	89	100	Southern Railway	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
88	88	100	Southern Ry. pf	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
51¾	52¾	100	Standard Milling	51¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
51	51	100	Studebaker Co	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛
186	186	100	Stutz Motor	186	186	186	186	+ ⅛
16¾	16¾	1,100	Texas Co	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
34¾	34¾	800	Texas Co. rights	34	34¾	33½	34¾	+ ⅛
230	230	5,900	Texas & Pacific	195	195	195	230	+ ⅛
15½	15½	100	Texas Pacific L. T	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
77½	77½	100	Third Avenue	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅛
105¼	105¼	100	Tobacco Products	105	106	105	105	+ ⅛
129¼	129¼	4,500	Tobacco Prod. pf	129¼	129¼	128½	129¼	+ ⅛
38¾	39	1,500	Union Pacific	38¾	39	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
111	112	200	United Alloy Steel	111	112	110¾	111½	+ ⅛
94	95	100	United Cigar Stores	94	95	94	94	— ⅛
104¾	104¾	3,900	United Drug	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
77	77¼	500	U. S. Indus. Alco	77	77¼	77	77¼	— ⅛
109¾	109¾	100	U. S. Rubber	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
94	94	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
71½	71½	200	U. S. Steel	71¼	71¾	70¾	71¼	+ ⅛
55½	56	30,300	Utah Copper	84¼	84¾	84	84	+ ⅛
33	33	2,800	Va.-Car. Chemical	33	33	33	33	
66	66	700	Wabash pf. A	66	66	66	66	— ⅛
11¾	11¾	400	Wells Fargo Exp	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
87¾	87¾	100	Western Maryland	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ⅛
42	42	200	Western Union Tel	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
74¾	74¾	100	Westingh. E. & M	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¾	+ ⅛
25½	25½	700	Willys-Overland	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
26¼	26¼	400	Willys-Overland pf	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
88¼	88½	1,900	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	88½	88½	88¼	88½	+ ⅛
130	133	200	Worthington Pump	133	133	130	132¾	+ ⅛
55½	56⅛	100		57	57	57	57	+ ⅛

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.96	82.59	82.76	+ .27
25 industrials	86.23	84.61	84.97	+ .34
50 stocks	74.10	73.80	73.86	+ .31

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 7	73.80	73.30	73.55	— .06
Jan. 6	74.11	73.54	73.58	— .50
Jan. 4	74.65	73.98	74.08	— .38
Jan. 3	74.99	73.67	74.46	+ .43
Jan. 2	74.13	73.31	73.83	+ .49
Jan. 1	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan.					73.86
*1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	73.11	Jan. 2	73.86
†1918.	88.20	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917.	90.46	Jan. 1	84.11	Jan. 31	85.21
1916.	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915.	94.68	Jan. 22	80.07	Jan. 2	82.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	73.11	Jan. 2	73.86
†1918.	88.37	Jan. 3	85.11	Jan. 7	86.83

Full Years.

1918.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 1	57.43	Dec. 20	85.83
1916.	101.61	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	89.25
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.35

*To date. †To corresponding late last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	High.	Low.	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.98	78.87	+.04	—2.06	+2.00

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 7	78.94	+.12	Dec. 31	78.78	+.22
Jan. 6	78.82	—.11	Dec. 30	78.56	—.42
Jan. 4	78.93	—.08	Dec. 28	78.98	—.01
Jan. 3	79.01	+.07	Dec. 27	78.99	+.04
Jan. 2	78.88		Dec. 26	78.95	—.13
Jan. 1	Holiday.		Dec. 25	Holiday.	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	78.82	Jan. 6	78.98
†1918.	77.26	Jan. 2	76.80	Jan. 8	76.98

1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.31
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding late last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Russian Bond Payments.

With chaotic conditions prevailing in Russia there is much speculation just now as to whether the $50,000,000 issue of 6½ per cent. credit certificates of the former Imperial Government will be paid off when it falls due on Jan. 18. The semi-annual interest on this loan is due tomorrow and is payable at the National City Bank. Since the overthrow of the Czar's régime the interest on the external loans of the Russian Government has been paid reg

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WOULD TAKE ROADS' FATE FROM WILSON

Cummins Forecasts Fight to Prevent Early Return to Private Management.

SAYS CONGRESS NEEDS TIME

Clark Testifies Majority of Commerce Commission Favors Idea—Advocates Private Control.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Legislation to prevent President Wilson from turning the railroads back to private management in the immediate future will be introduced in Congress soon, it was said today, after Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark had told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that most members of the commission believed the President should be deprived of this power.

Senator Cummins of Iowa declared a resolution taking from the President authority to return the roads at will would be presented to Congress shortly as a means of insuring that Congress would have time to consider suitable railroad legislation before the lines were returned to private management. This might be accomplished by amending the Railroad Control act.

Interstate Commerce Commissioners C. C. McChord and Robert W. Wooley dissent from the opinion expressed by Commissioner Clark in regard to depriving the President of his discretionary authority, it was stated.

Senator McLean of Connecticut pointed out that legislation to revoke the President's power to turn back the properties immediately would be difficult to get through Congress, emphasizing the possibility of an Executive veto. Also, Senator McLean said, the Administration apparently has engaged in "propaganda" in behalf of Mr. McAdoo's five-year extension program.

One-Year Extension Enough.

In his further testimony today Commissioner Clark said the commission, with the exception of Commissioner Woolley, believed that one year was sufficient time for the extension of Federal control over the railroads, a point of view opposed to that of Director General McAdoo, who has insisted that if five-year control is not instituted the roads should be returned to private management as quickly as possible.

The Commissioner told the committee that he did not consider that "as control is not exercised" it would take more than one year for Congress to obtain all the information necessary for additional legislation, which he said, as he did yesterday, he believed was necessary before the roads were turned back into private hands.

In addition, he declared, that the right to withdraw the roads from Federal management and turn them back should be taken away from the President and that Congress should settle this question by setting a definite date for such action. The Commissioner said he believed private management more economical than Government control.

"What would be the disadvantages of returning the roads at once?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"The roads would not be able to continue immediately, under private management, some of the advantages we all admit have been accomplished under Federal control," was the answer. "There would be a great disturbance of financial arrangements, and so on. It is most desirable that the reforms be provided before control is relinquished.

"Concretely, if I had my way, Congress would set a definite date when Federal control should cease and the roads would be turned back. Then all this uncertainty and disturbance to morale that we hear so much about would be done away with."

Senator Cummins asked if private or Government management was more economical.

Private Management Cheaper.

"On the whole private management," was the reply. "There's a larger incentive for saving, and less probability of expenditures for meeting the insistence of residents of certain sections or localities. Private control is more apt to keep pace with and adopt the best methods."

"What part of your conclusions do you base on the theory of political influence?" questioned Senator Cummins.

"That's a separate question: but it would play its part and would bring about expenditures which business men would not consider advisable."

Senator Cummins asked if employes would render better service under private or Government management.

Mr. Clark said, compared with a "substantial period" of Government management, the efficiency would be better under private control. In reply to another question, he agreed with Senator Cummins that, generally, employment under Government management was "wasteful and extravagant."

It was suggested that some stockholders in the New York, New Haven & Hartford wished Federal control continued in the hope that their holdings might be restored to good value. Senator McLean asked if Government ownership would redeem this stock.

"The Government would take the road at the real value of the property, and this would not be sufficient to pay the stock at par," the Commissioner replied.

Senator McLean asked, if the Pennsylvania or New York Central took over the New Haven, if the stock would be brought up in value. Commissioner Clark said he saw no reason for the New York Central to take over the system, as the New York Central already had lines in the New England territory, but that the Pennsylvania might do so, and this action might increase the stock value.

Despairs of Paying Expenses.

Commissioner Clark remarked that he thought the Government would have to pay some of the cost of Federal control.

"I don't think we will ever come out with enough earnings to pay expenses," he said. "It seems to me a very proper part of our war expenses."

"The Interstate Commerce Commission would not put that cost on the shippers," said Senator Cummins. "It may be that this coming cost is one of the reasons why Mr. McAdoo wants to continue Federal control. The cost this year is about $140,000,000, and next year how much no one can tell."

The Government, Mr. Clark said, is obligated to pay annually to railroads under Government control $929,066,992. This is somewhat more than the estimate of the Railroad Administration, which recently advised the committee that the annual Government obligation was less than $900,000,000.

Questioned by Senator Underwood of Alabama, Commissioner Clark said if administrative powers were bestowed upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, including a wide discretion, it would be easy to protect short lines from being left high and dry by mergers of larger properties.

"If the short lines were willing to part with their property at reasonable prices, we could prohibit the larger roads which anticipate consolidation from leaving these short, independent systems stranded," he explained. "If the short line did not wish to sell, the results would fall upon them. We have no idea of compulsory financial merger of separate utilities."

Roads Never So Prosperous.

A statement by Commissioner McChord placed in the record sought to defend the commission against charges that its refusal to approve adequate rates had been mainly responsible for decline of railways credit in recent years. The statement included tables showing that between 1891 and 1917 railroads' operating income had tripled, amounting in 1917 to $1,069,000,000, while average income per mile of line had increased from $2,056 to $4,632. Dividends on dividend yielding stock had increased from 5.35 per cent. to 6.78 per cent., and the ratio of income to cost from 3.77 to 5.27 per cent.

"Considered from the viewpoint of dividend payment, net income to asserted cost, or surplus accumulations, the railroads were never in so prosperous a condition," Commissioner McChord said.

Contrary to expectations, the railway executives did not present their plan, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Executives, will appear tomorrow morning and present the scheme, including the apointment of a Cabinet officer, known as Secretary of Transportation, who would have wide powers, and who would act in addition to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WORK FOR RETURN OF ROADS.

Warfield Reports Shippers and Owners of Securities in Harmony.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—S. Davies Warfield, President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, has been in Chicago holding a series of conferences tending to complete the plan which the association will submit to the Government for the return of the railroads to their owners.

For the first time the security owners and the shippers are working in harmony, and they are approaching agreement on a plan. Mr. Warfield conferred with the Executive Committee of the National Industrial Traffic League, which has been in session here since Monday; with John J. Mitchell, Vice President of the association, and with John S. Miller of advisory counsel to the Securities Association, together with ex-Senator Elihu Root, John G. Milburn of New York, Hugh L. Bond, Jr., of Baltimore, and Fornoy Johnston of Birmingham, Ala.

Before leaving tonight for the East, Mr. Warfield said:

"The National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities represents in membership over $5,000,000,000 of the $17,000,000,000 railroad securities in the hands of the public. When you consider that one-fourth of the total investments of the great life insurance companies are composed of railroad securities; that over $0,000,000 unduplicated life insurance policies are outstanding; that every life insured has, therefore, one-fourth of the provision made after death invested in railroad securities; that 50,000,000 people, nearly one-half the country's population have a financial interest in the railroads, you can form an idea of how important become the methods under which these properties are to be returned to their owners.

"The responsibility of Congress in providing for this large proportion of our population, together with the business interests of the country, is very great. Unless the railroads are returned under safe and sane methods, the credit structure of the country will not stand the strain, and all business will suffer accordingly.

"The Executive Committee of the Securities Association has been working on plans for the return of the railroads that shall be fair to all alike. The interests of the shippers and the security owners are largely identical. We are gratified at the evidence of desire to co-operate for the general good."

RAILROAD EARNINGS SHORT $196,000,000

Estimate of Director McAdoo Given to Commerce Board Exceeded by $60,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Railroad earnings under Government operation during the calendar year 1918 will fall short about $196,000,000 of the standard return which the Government must pay the roads. This revised estimate was submitted by Director General McAdoo to Senator Smith, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, in a letter made public today, and represents an addition of $60,000,000 to an estimate given by Mr. McAdoo in his recent testimony before the committee.

Mr. McAdoo explained that the increased estimate was based on actual net revenue for November, which was now available and which was $28,000,000 less than was expected when he appeared before the committee. He estimated that $6,000,000 of the difference was due to reduction in traffic during November and $22,000,000 to increased wages and back payments.

Mr. McAdoo pointed to this unexpected development as lending additional emphasis to his statement that "it is impossible to predicate satisfactory conclusions upon the present necessarily incomplete results for even a single year of Federal control, especially under war conditions," and said that a satisfactory showing of the results of Federal operation in 1918 probably could not be made before the 1st of March.

Morris Plan Lent $34,500,000 in 1918.

Reports from 102 banks operating the Morris Plan of industrial loans and investments show that $34,500,000 was lent to some 212,500 small borrowers during 1918. Up to Dec. 31 of last year the total number of loans made under this plan exceeded 600,000, the amount lent being approximately $87,500,000. During the month of December the Morris Plan Company of New York lent $561,433 to 3,571 borrowers. In the last four years it has made 93,784 loans for a total amount of $13,231,808. The Morris Plan Insurance Society, in operation for only a little over a year, has already issued about 29,000 industrial insurance policies, aggregating $3,250,000.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	90	99½	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¼	99¼	6.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	99½	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	101	5.70
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.	5½	June, 1919	48	50	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	108	113	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	47	49	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98½	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99¼	5.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101½	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103	6.05
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	103⅝	6.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99¾	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100¼	100¾	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100⅝	100⅝	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100⅝	100⅝	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	100¾	100⅝	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	100⅞	101¼	6.75
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Oct., 1927	92½	93½	7.35
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	97⅛	98½	6.80
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	96¾	97¼	7.10
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.50
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100⅛	5.85
Cud'y F. Co.	7	July15,'23	102½	102⅝	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¾	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94½	95½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	98½	6.80
Gen. Electric.	6	Dec., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	101	5.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	96	99	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	5	Apr., 1919	95	98	..
Met. S. C. C.	5	Feb. 1,'19	98	99¼	..
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	88	8.65¼
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	94½	97½	7.75
Met. Ed. 1st & ref.	6	Aug., 1923	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.90
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99¾	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.90
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitts. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100½	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¾	100⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.15
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	103⅝	6.00
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99	99½	..
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1923	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98½	98⅞	..
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	98½	97¼	7.85
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	91	98¼	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	86½	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Wm. R. & A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

WOULD SELL COURT SITE.

A. T. Briggs Suggests Location Be Continued in City Hall Park.

A suggestion that the city sell the large plot of land acquired a few years ago for the new Court House, thereby encouraging business improvements and adding property worth several millions to the tax list, and urging the erection of the Court House on the site of the present structure in City Hall Park, was made yesterday by Alanson T. Briggs, former secretary of the Court House Board. Mr. Briggs says that by abandoning the expensive Court House plan the city will save approximately $15,000,000. The greater part of the new Court House site just above the Municipal Building is now vacant, nearly all of the old buildings having been torn down several years ago. The city has lost in carrying charges, says Mr. Briggs, more than $3,000,000, and stands to lose a great deal more if the land is retained in its unremunerative condition.

"A large part of this property immediately surrounds the Court House site," said Mr. Briggs. "I would suggest that this be sold first for high class commercial improvement. Then consideration may be given to the immediate construction of the Court House on the proposed site or selling that off and using the old site in City Hall Park which I have always favored, and so reported in 1910. I do not think that the city, in its present financial condition, can afford a $15,000,000 site when it already has an available one for the purpose."

Exports from Great Britain Less.

A cablegram from Consul General Skinner at London to the Department of Commerce shows that the total declared value of the exports from the United Kingdom to this country in 1918 was $185,272,380, as against $362,891,937 in 1917. The drop in volume was much larger than these figures indicate because of the higher prices prevailing in 1918. Decreases in exports occurred at all Consulates in Great Britain except Sheffield, Newcastle, and Cork. The exports to this country through the London Consulate were less by $66,000,000; from Dundee by $13,000,000, from Liverpool $13,000,000, from Manchester nearly $5,000,000, and Bradford $7,000,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.03
Alta	.02	Julia	.05
Andes	.04	Mexican	.10
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.01
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.01	Savage	.02
Challenge Con.	.03	Sierra Nevada	.07
Confidence	.10	Union Con.	.02
Con Virginia	.05	Mexican dollars	.77½
Gould & Curry	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.75	Booth	.12
Cash Boy	.06	Florence	.13
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Cons.	.23
Jim Butler	.35	Goldf. Merger	.06
Macnamara	.28	Great Bend	.04
Midway	.19	Jumbo Extens.	.14
Mispah	.05	Kewanas	.07
Monarch Pitts.	.06	Lone Star	.07
Montana	.14	Silver Pick	.05
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Tono Divide	2.00	Nevada Hills	.03
Tono Extension	1.75	Packard	.90
West End	1.22½	Rochester	.25
West Tonopah	.17	Round Mountain	.26
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.31½
Atlanta	.05	White Caps	.12

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	4⅛	5¼	McKinney	8	9
Dr J'pot	4⅞	5	Portland	101	105½
Elkton	4¾	6	U Gold Mine	15	16
El Paso	14	20	Vindicator	40	50
Golden Cyc.	17	17	Rose Nichol.	13	13½
Isabella	6	7			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 8.—Forty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,496,800, were chartered today. They include:

Samuel Stern, Manhattan, millinery, $20,000; S. and W. Stern, S. Federman, 1,345 47th St., Brooklyn.

Solomon Costume Co., Manhattan, ladies' garments, $8,000; D. Mesibov, M. Glinert, J. Solomon, 43 West 24th St.

Gruber's Lunch Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Zippert, J. Gartner, S. Gruber, 66 West 118th St.

12½ West 118th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; J. K. Field, M. Deutsch, F. Kurnikor, 320 West 86th St.

American Kola Co., Buffalo, chemists and druggists, $15,000; F. Woelfinger, J. F. Blessing, A. J. Weiger, Buffalo.

193 Lexington Avenue Realty Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; A. Woff, Jr., A. C. Berchtold, L. A. Mitchell, 50 West 76th St.

Alurion Realty Corp., Manhattan, $1,000,000; J. N. Dunlop, J. J. Matthews, J. L. Johnson, 32 Liberty St.

Flambeau Shops, Manhattan, fabrics and furniture, $75,000; A. B. Howard, A. W. Britton, P. S. Smith, 65 Cedar St.

Fruit Valley Corp., Rochester, carbonated and aerated waters, $850,000; M. Serf, S. L. Crawford, C. F. Buelte, Rochester.

Grant Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, knit goods, $10,000; M. Lipschitz, M. and S. Bollet, 1,185 Fulton Av., Bronx.

Black & Williams, Inc., Phelps, Ontario County, coal and wood, agricultural implements, $25,000; M. W. and N. E. Black, C. H. Williams, Seneca Castle.

Jorwood Producing Co., Manhattan, musical and dramatic plays, $5,000; G. H. Nicolay, W. C. Jordan, A. H. Woods, Eltinge Theatre.

W. D. White & Co., Manhattan, shipping and forwarding business, $20,000; A. D. White, W. I. Chudleigh, F. G. Bolton, 692 10th St., Brooklyn.

Eastern Signal and Supply Co., formed by consolidation of Eastern Signal Co., Inc., and Atlas Battery Co., Manhattan, make railroad supplies, $51,000; J. W. Waring, J. M. Mencer, E. M. Deems, 30 Church St.

The Loubar Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, stocks and patents, $5,000; L. Barker, M. L. Phelan, R. Sarachage, 233 Broadway.

Graham Shipping Co., Manhattan, custom house brokers, $250,000; M. L. Phelan, L. Barker, P. H. Graham, Avenue I and East 17th St., Brooklyn.

Phelan Islands Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $500,000; J. B. Frink, E. A. Vanpelt, H. A. Meyer, 192 East End Av.

Versailles Costume Co., Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; M. Taub, F. R. Hoffman, J. M. Kornfeld, 206 Broadway.

The Expert Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; G. F. Ferguson, C. C. Torpy, C. Gibbons, address not given.

Alfred Popper & Sugerman, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; C. H. Levitt, I. Sugerman, A. Popper, 215 Audubon Av.

Sanibrass Corp., Brooklyn, metal products and plumbing supplies, $10,000; P. Gillen, H. H. Waller, L. Bloch, 434 West 120th St.

Prophylactic Tooth Powder, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; M. E. and L. V. W. Rhein, H. C. White, 45 Cedar St.

Lawton-Stephens Co., Manhattan, mining, manufacturing, and deal in lumber, &c., $150,000; L. B. Conklin, W. A. Montross, E. C. Murray, 50 Wall St.

Jewish Art Theatre Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; W. and H. and L. Schitzen, 115 Division Av., Brooklyn.

Lincoln Dress Co., Manhattan, $23,000; I. Warshaw, M. Davis, L. Weinstein, 1,205 Pinton Av.

Avenue B Paint Store, Manhattan, $5,000; C. A. Levy, E. A. and S. Levin, 189 Avenue B.

World Flat Globe Corp., Manhattan, printing and stationery, $500,000; E. A. Guthman, W. P. Blain, M. Biau, 154 Nassau St.

Rosenman Bakeries, Inc., Bronx, $20,000; S. C. Bayard, A. Kaifus, D. Rosenman, 27 East 180th St.

The Watertown Bag Machine Co., Watertown, $100,000; C. R. Courtenay, R. E. Cahill, A. C. Coty, Watertown.

The Rubinstein Merchandise Co., Brooklyn, dress goods, toys, and notions, $50,000; H. and M. and M. L. Rubinstein, 729 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Lafayette Truck Corporation, Manhattan, motors, engines, and machinery, $25,000; G. W. Harris, H. L. Klein, M. L. Volt, 2 Rector St.

New Gardens Const. Co., Queens, $50,000; A. H., and H. H. and F. H. Man, 56 Wall St.

Gunz Bros., Bronx, confectionery, $20,000; L. and B. Mausbach, S. Gunz, 221 Sherman Av.

Gem Safety Razor Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; F. H. Hoffmann, A. and M. Zinn, 210 11th Av.

Narelle Co., Manhattan, barges, lighters, and other water craft, $90,000; H. C. Shanks, M. J. Lee, O. F. Lally, 17 Battery Place.

Emergency Towing Co., Manhattan, $60,000; J. F. Ryan, A. Keyes, H. C. Shanks, 320 West 84th St.

Starko Drug Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $10,000; F. B. Malecht, G. L. Grove, G. H. Rowe, Buffalo.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Gordon & Dilworth, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

I. Unterberg & Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $600,000.

Federal News Service, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $175,000.

Ray H. Bennett Lumber Co., North Tonawanda, $800,000 to $700,000.

Nostrand Lumber Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $25,000.

Fonda Container Co., Fonda, $12,000 to $25,000.

The Distributing Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., New York, Manhattan, $2,000,000 to $2,200,000.

Bank of Long Island, Jamaica, $900,000 to $1,200,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Cool Oil Co., Manhattan, to Cook & Swan Co.

Douglas L. Elliman Brokerage Corp., Manhattan, to Elliman, Wildman & Co.

Victory Corset and Girdle Co., Manhattan, to Victory Corset Co.

Bellewood Trading Corp., Manhattan, to Avian Trading Corp.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

United Corset Shops, Massachusetts, $10,000; representative, A. S. Jones, 448 8th Av.

McGraw Tire and Rubber Co., Ohio, $1,000,000; representative, G. A. Schumacher, 55 33d St., Brooklyn.

Flynt Building and Const. Co., Mass., capital not given; representative, W. T. Cox, 30 Church St.

Herman Roser & Son, Conn., leather tanning, $100,000; representative, E. W. Worsdell, 74 Gold St.

Fulton Iron Works Co., Del., 20,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 40,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital not given; representative, W. de F. Boomer, 82 Wall St.

Java-Holland-America Trading Co., Holland, importing and exporting, 1,000,000 guilders; representative, G. Schilperoort, 8-10 Bridge St.

NEW DESIGNATION AND REVOCATION.

The Glidden Co., Ohio; new representative, G. R. Sull, 834 West 34th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The McGraw Tire and Rubber Co. of New York, Manhattan.

Buffalo Smelting Works, Buffalo.

John Counes & Sons, Bronx.

Bankers' Underwriting Corp. of New York, Manhattan.

United Exploration Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 8.—Charters filed: International Marine Salvage Corporation, $5,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Arthur W. Britton, and Paul S. Smith, all of New York City.

International Cattle Company of America, $1,700,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, and J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Gilbert Engineering Company, $1,000,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, and B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Empire Agency Corporation, $500,000; Sidney Goldwasser, Celia Macheson, and Rena A. C. McCloud, all of New York.

Utility Patents Corporation, to manufacture appliances for measuring and recording liquids, &c., $400,000; John T. McGovern, Alva Collins, and Herman M. Diamond, all of New York.

Iowa Steel Post Company, to manufacture, $150,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, and B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Oldsmar Tractor Co., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Liberty Trading Stamp Co., coupons, tags, &c., $100,000; P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Pittsburgh Builders' Supply Co., to deal in sewer pipe, &c., $50,000; R. E. Greer, W. H. Greer, Magnolia, Penn.; J. W. Windsor, Pittsburgh, Penn.

F. B. Hill Co., grocery business, $50,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Stewart-Strafford Co., to manufacture castings, &c., $25,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Charles Kurz & Co., shipbrokers, &c., $20,000; P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Western Willite Road Const. Co. of New York, from $100,000 to $300,000.

Utility Standard Rubber Co., change of name to Overland Rubber Co., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.—Charters filed: The William McCullough Co., trucking, Newark, $125,000; William H. Duerr, Jr., James Carrie, Newark; William McCullough, Jersey City.

Victor Corp., real estate, Atlantic City, $100,000; Myer Cravis, Harry Cassman, Celia C. Cassman, Atlantic City.

Paramount Mfg. Co., metal goods, Westfield, $50,000; Burghard Steiner, David Westriech, Jacob M. Kornfeld, New York; Irwin B. Steiner, Westfield.

Roubaix Mills, textiles, Palisades Park, $50,000; Louis Levinson, Brooklyn; Oscar Shank, New York; Albert F. Lauter, Palisades Park.

Cape May Court House Light and Power Co., Camden, capital $50,000; Mary E. Boyd, Philadelphia; Frank Maris, Lansdowne; James H. Birch, Jr., Burlington.

Municipal Investment Bonds

Free from the Federal Income Tax

The bonds mentioned below are selected from our January Investment Circular, which we shall be pleased to send upon request. Many of these issues are legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut and other states, and are tax exempt in New York, Pennsylvania or other states.

Under the Federal Statute and rulings of the Treasury Department these bonds are not only free from the Federal Income Tax, but certificates of ownership are not required and the interest received on these bonds need not be reported to the Government.

		Due	Yielding About
$100,000	State of Massachusetts, Registered 4s	1919-38	4.10%
100,000	Boston, Mass. Registered 4½s	1960	4.20%
100,000	Federal Land Bank 4½s	1937-22	4.20%
50,000	Harrisburg, Pa. School District 4½s	1923-35	4.20%
250,000	Bridgeport, Conn. 5s	1923-44	4.25%
50,000	Yonkers, N. Y. Registered 4½s	1927-31	4.30%
30,000	Jamestown, N. Y. Registered 5s	1924-26	4.30%
30,000	Borough of Reynoldsville, Pa. 5s	1920-31	4.35%
500,000	State of California 4½s	1936-41	4.37%
250,000	New York City	Various	4.40%
50,000	Camden, N. J. Registered 4s	1930	4.40%
100,000	Cleveland, Ohio, Registered 4½s	1931-61	4.40%
300,000	Akron, Ohio 5s	1930-45	4.45%
75,000	Denver, Col. 4½s	1928-48	4.50%
75,000	Omaha, Neb. School Dist. 4½s	1945	4.50%
75,000	Woonsocket, R. I. 5s	1926-33	4.50%
40,000	Woodbridge Township, N. J., 6s	1920	4.60%
70,000	Cascade County, Montana 5s	1920-38	4.60%
500,000	State of South Dakota 4½s	1924-39	4.62%
100,000	Los Angeles County, Cal., Flood Con. Dist. 5s	1931-51	4.65%
50,000	King County, Washington 4s	1937	4.70%
50,000	Pueblo, Colo., 4½s	1926-31	4.70%
140,000	San Diego, California	1922-29	4.75%
75,000	Wheatland County, Montana 5s	1938-33	4.75%
60,000	Memphis, Tennessee, 4½s	1926-33	4.75%
200,000	Greenville, South Carolina 5s	1958-38	4.80%

We deal in all United States Government Liberty Loan bond issues, and shall be pleased to execute orders for investors. We have prepared a table giving the essential details of each of the eight outstanding forms of Liberty Loan Bonds and also a comparison of the income yield from tax exempt and taxable sources. We shall be pleased to send a copy to investors upon request and suggest you ask for circular A-3.

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OUR Pittsburgh and Detroit Branches have recently been connected with the Boston, New York and Chicago offices by direct private wires.

The facilities of these offices are at the disposal of our clients.

We have issued a comprehensive analysis of the

Oklahoma Producing & Refining Co.

This analysis includes a map and financial statements. Copies may be obtained upon request for Circular C-1.

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Columbia Graphophone 6s, 1930
Huntington Land & Imp. 6s, 1924
Pacific Lt. & Pr. 5s, 1951
Atlantic Holding
Northern Securities
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

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CHINA IN SURVEY BY OUR BANKERS

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announce Steps to Report on Financial Situation in Far East.

REPLACE SIX-POWER PLAN

Vice President Abbott of Continental & Commercial Trust to Sail for Peking.

With the approval of the State Department, bankers of the United States known as "The American Group," have decided to send a representative to Peking, China, to study the financial situation in that country and make a report. No specific loan is under consideration, according to the announcement issued last night by J. P. Morgan & Co. It was said that John J. Abbott, Vice President of the Continental and Commercial Trust Company, who will represent the American bankers in China, will simply make a survey and report thereon.

The present "American Group" in which thirty representative banking institutions throughout the country are participating, was formed last Fall, but so far has not been requested to consider any definite proposal with relation to a Chinese loan. When the group was formed there was considerable discussion of a loan to the Far Eastern Republic amounting to $50,000,000, which had as its purpose the establishment of a new Chinese currency system. No application of this kind has ever been received by the American bankers.

The first "American Group" of bankers, which was formed with the approval of the Taft Administration, took part with European bankers known as the "International Group," in issuing a loan of approximately $30,000,000 to the Hukuang Railways. A later development was the change of the "International Group" into the so-called "Six Power Group," composed of representative banking groups from America, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Japan.

With the outbreak of the war, all co-operation between the German and allied bankers ceased, and the Russian revolution has kept bankers of that nation out of recent discussions of a Chinese loan. The discussions of last Fall were carried on chiefly between bankers of America, Great Britain, France and Japan, and at that time, when there was talk of floating the $50,000,000 currency loan, it was believed that both Great Britain and France would not participate because of the condition of their exchange, which was badly demoralized. Accordingly, at that time, their positions were assumed by the American bankers.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	4	4¼	Houghton	80	90
Bay S Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	28	29
Bos & Ariz	...	1¼	Iron Bloss	47	52
Boston Ely	60	3	Iron Cap	15¼	16
Bos & Mass	51	55	Jer Verde	42	50
Bogele	...	50	La Rose	20	27
Black Hawk	23	50	Majestic	22	25
Bohemia	75	85	Mex Metals	27	32
Butte & Lon	13	14	Moj Dung	5	6
Calaveras	1¼	1¾	New Baltic	1	1½
Champ, old	3¾	4¼	Nat Z & L	10	12
Chief Cons	17	18	New Corn	16¼	17
Cons Ariz	1¼	1½	Nixon, Nev	40	41
Cons Copper	6¼	6¾	Nev Doug	35	41
Cortez	12	18	Oneco	20	40
Crown Res	20	25	Ocean Cop	15	25
Crystal	22	22	Seven Mets	55	58
Denbigh	54	56	S W Miami, full paid	75	90
Earl Eagle	...	2	Tri Ver Ext	32	35
Eagle & B B	2¼	2½	Vic Mines	11	35
Fortuna	3	4	Yukon Gold	80	97
Gold Lake	3	5			

NOTE RISE IN STEEL TRADE.

Review, However, Sees No Real Signs of Big Buying Movement.

Slightly increased business activity in the iron and steel industry during the first week of the new year is noted by The Iron Age, but the publication attaches little significance to this, believing that there are no real signs as yet of a big buying movement. Some steel plants are said to be operating at about 85 per cent. of capacity, but general average is nearer 65 per cent., which is equivalent to about 90 per cent. of the capacity attained during the four years before the war.

Commenting further on conditions the publication says:

Consumer and producer are each settling down to a contest to tire out the other. The one is convinced at present that prices will go lower. The other claims it would be disastrous if they did, unless wages are reduced. But labor readjustment, except through the long-drawn-out process of men bidding against one another, is not as yet considered. The increasing needs must be shored up by the buying element of the market and an unswerving adherence to present price schedules will have to dominate the selling element to maintain the deadlock.

Export business is developing slowly, due to questions of price and also to the scarcity of ships and high freight rates. The United States Shipping Board has begun to release ships for commercial trade, but it will be some months before the number will be sufficient. What is regarded as essential is some international pooling of shipping, so that ships leaving here may be assured of cargoes on continuing voyages.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Pig iron production during the last half of 1918, it is shown by the completed December figures, was the greatest for any six months in history, and totaled 20,459,194 tons. The December output of 3,428,672 tons, which was unusually good considering the season, brought the year's production, excluding charcoal iron, to 38,432,446 tons compared with 39,104,978 tons in 1917. The number of stacks in blast at the year's end fell to 353 as against 360 the month previous.

Review & Outlook
An Annual Summary and Market History embracing Sixty Issues.

Our Financial Review gives the market histories of sixty prominent stocks, containing changes in capitalization, earnings, development of properties, surpluses accumulated, etc.

These analyses will be a valuable reference during the year and a study of them will permit a more ready forecast of the results of various new situations that may arise.

Among the issues treated are:

International Pet.	Keystone Tire
Midwest Oil	Marconi Wireless
Midwest Ref.	No. Amer. P. & P.
Oklahoma P. & R.	Amer. Writ. Pap.
Penn. Mex. Fuel	Peerless Truck
Sapulpa Ref.	Submarine Boat
Sinclair Gulf	Chevrolet Motors
Magma Copper	United Motors
United Verde Ext.	U. S. Steamship
United Eastern	Aaxie Amer. Oil
Aetna Explos.	Cosden & Co.
Burns Ice	Ohio Body
Brit.-Amer. Tob.	Glenrock Oil
Curtiss Aero.	Houston Oil
General Asphalt	Island Oil

Ask for Review No. 32
Copy sent without obligation.

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BONDS
Suffolk & Carolina 1st Consol. 5's, 1952
Northern Maine Seaport 1st Mtg. 5's, 1936
Bangor & Aroostook Washburn Ext. 1st 5's, 1939
STOCKS
Crocker Wheeler Co. Pfd. & Com.
Chas. D. Durkee Pfd. & Com.
Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank
J. B. Harris & Co.
Trading Department
60 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5015.

United Profit Sharing Corp.
British American Tobacco
Imperial Tob. Co. of Gt. Britain
Imperial Tob. Co. of Canada
Cosden Oil & Gas Com. & Pfd.
Tobacco Products Corp. 7% Sc.
Corporation of R. & H. Stock
Curb stocks bought and sold on commission. All unlisted securities dealt in.
No Margin Accounts.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

STAN(OIL)DARD Securities

BUY	SELL
25 S. O. New Jersey	50 S. O. New York
25 Sw. Penn. Oil Co.	25 Prairie O. & G.
25 Actaeon Oil Co.	50 Okla Oil Co.
50 Crescent Pipe L.	25 S. O. California
50 Galena Sig. Com.	100 Union Tank L.

R. W. P. Barnes & Co.
Dealers in Standard Oil Stocks.
35 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N.Y.
Alabama Power Co. 1st 5s
Canton Electric Co. 1st 5s
Muncie Electric Co. 1st 5s
Rockford Electric Co. 1st 5s
Tennessee Power Co. 1st 5s
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

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Savannah
Guantanamo
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Phila, Pittsburgh

Borden's Condensed Milk Common
Columbia Graphophone Com. and Pfd.
Lone Star Gas
Standard Gas & Electric Common
Breitung & Co.
11 Pine Street, New York.
Telephones Rector 6180 to 6182

Union Bank of Canada

The condensed statement of Liabilities and Assets at the end of the fiscal year, November 30th, 1918, compared with November 30th, 1910.

	1918.	1910.
Capital and Reserve	$8,600,000	$6,400,000
Circulation	12,134,649	3,203,387
Deposits	127,242,698	37,409,681
Total assets	153,181,451	47,455,827

315 Branches in Canada
2 Branches in London.

Head Office Winnipeg

New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson and F. T. Sheri, Agents.

Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

Foreign Exchange Departments in New York, London, Montreal and Toronto.

Analytical Report on
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE
Also High and Low Record of all Stock Exchange Stocks for 1918.
Available on request.
Wade, Templeton & Co.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
42 Broadway New York

To the Man Who Seeks An Opportunity

THE POSSESSOR of a good education, some business experience and sound principles, who seeks to fit himself to serve the best interests of discriminating investors with a New York banking house should communicate with W. T. T., care L 672 Times Downtown.

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A WELL KNOWN INVESTMENT HOUSE CAN USE THREE GOOD SALESMEN TO SELL AN 8% GUARANTEED STOCK.

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Inherited Investments

There are many men and women who have inherited securities bought years ago and under conditions which do not exist today. The question whether it is wise to hold, sell or exchange can be answered only if the facts relating to each security are available. To obtain these facts we invite correspondence. Inquiries will receive our careful attention and will involve no obligation.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s registered	99¼	99¾	2s, Panama, '61, reg	98	99
2s, coupon, '30	99¼	99¾	2s, Panama, '61, coup	98	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97¾	98¾	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1961	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, coupon, 1961	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101¾	100¾	4½s Nov., 1957	92	92¼	92
4½s June, 1963	100¾	101¾	100¾	4½s Nov., 1964	92	92¼	92
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	101¾	100¾	4½s May, 1964	92	92¼	92
4½s Nov., 1957	100¾	101¾	100¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	100¾	101¾	100¾				
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97¼	96½	4½s 1924-1961	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar., 1964	96½	97¼	96½	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Apr., 1966	96½	97¼	96½	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar., 1962	96½	97¼	96½	4½s 1918-1922	4.60	4.30	4.50
4½s Sept., 1960	96½	97¼	96½	4½s 1934-1933	4.60	4.30	4.50
4s May, 1959	92	93	92	3½s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1958	92	93	92	3½s 1920-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1957	92	93	92	3½s 1918-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	91½	92	91½	3½s 1919-1931	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1955	91½	92	91½	3s 1940-1956	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	94	...	94	3s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1919	99¼	...	99¼	3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
540	Cities Service	298	295	295	298
875	Cities Service pf	80½	80	80	81
$59,600	Cities Service deb. "B"	122	120	120	122

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17	Miss River Powsr	10½	12½
Adiron Elec Power pf	68	73	Miss River Power pf	33	40
Am Gas & Electric	93	103	Northern Ohio Electric	113	118
Am Gas & Electric pf	44	47	Northern Ohio Elec pf	56	60
Am Light & Tract	244	247	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	99	101	Northern Ont L & P pf	53	56
Am Power & Light	50	55	Northern States Power	92	95
Am Power & Light pf	75	80	North States Power pf	89	91
Am Public Utilities	...	25	Northern Texas Elec	57	62
Am Public Utilities pf	37	40	Northern Texas Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & El	47½	74	Pacific Gas & Electric	47	49
Am W W & E 1st pf	68	70	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Am W W & E partic	13	15	Puget S. Trac. L. & P	15	19
Carolina Power	33	38	Puget S T. L & P pf	50	53
Colorado Power	27	30	Ry & L Sec pf	77	84
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Columbus Electric pf	70	74	Republic Ry & Light pf	52	57
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	19	21	Southern Cal Edison	97	98
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	61	64	Southern Cal Edison pf	102	103
Conn Power pf	72½	76	Standard Gas & Elec	12	14
Consumers' Power pf	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec pf	32	34
Eastern Texas Elec	50	53	Tampa Electric	107	110
Eastern Texas Elec pf	80	85	Tenn Ry & Power	...	3
El Paso Electric	99	...	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	15	17
Electric B & S pf	92	96	United Light & Rys	38	40
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	71	72
Federal Light & Trac	8	11	Wash Ry & Lt pf	81	84
Federal Light & Tr pf	40	44	Western Power	15	17
Galveston-Houston Elec	22	27	Western Power pf	64	68
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	63	West. Church & Kerr	64	67
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West. Church & K pf	80	86
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98¼	Gt West Pow 6s, '25	89	92¼
Am W W & E col 5s	67	70	Ind M Ry, L & P 6s	96½	96½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	77	Int Elec 4s, 1953	80	87½
Cin Gas & Elec 7s	92	96	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	74½	77½
Cities Fuel & P 1s, '19	98	100	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	90	91
Com L & P 6s, 1947	90	95	Nor Tex Elec col 6s	80	85
Commonwealth Pow (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	96	100	Omaha & C B St 5s, '28	80	85
Conn Power 5s, 1968	89	86	Puget S T, L & P 7s	98	99½
Dallas Electric 6s, '22	90	93	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96½	97¾
Kan City Elec 7s, '20	97	99	So Cal Edison 5s, '25	87	92
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99	Twin S G & E 5s, '37	72	78
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87	89
Empire G & F 6s, '26	97	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	92	96
Empire Gas & El 6s, '27	93	97	Un Util cv 6s, '43	95	97
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	83	87	Utah Securities 5s	80	90
			Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atlantic Pet.	2¼	2¼	2¼	10	Mt Vern pf.	74½	74½	74½
8	Balt Trust	150½	150½	150½	28	Md Casualty	85	85	85
100	Balt Tube	70½	70½	70½	50	Merch Trust	187½	187½	187½
140	Con Power	83¾	83¾	83¾	9	Pa Wat & Pow	78	78	78
250	Coeden	7¾	7¾	7¾	965	United Ry	20	20	20
45	Elkhorn	20½	20½	20½	200	Wayland	3	3	3
10	House Oil pf.	77½	77½	77½					

Bonds.

$2,000	Cos 6s, A	87¼	87	87¼	$7,000	Kirb Lum 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
5,000	Do B	87¼	87¼	87¼	4,000	N S R 1st 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Con P 4½s	85¼	85¼	85¼	2,000	Un Ry Inc 4s	59¾	59¾	59¾
1,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¾	99¾	99¼	2,000	W B & A 5s	85½	83¼	85½
1,000	K C S & M 6s	103	103	103					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	71¾	71¼	71¼	236	North Butte	15	10¾	10¾
25	Allouez	44	44	44	25	New Cornelia	19¼	19¼	19¼
78	Anaconda	60	59¾	60	55	Quincy	60	60	60
150	Ariz Com'l	12¼	12¼	12¼	70	Seneca	14¼	14¼	14¼
20	Cal & Ariz	82	82	82	100	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
45	Cop Range	41½	41¼	41¼	115	Sup & Bos	...	1¾	1¾
400	Daly West	2¾	2¾	2¾		5.17 S Smelt	43	43	43
25	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼	80	U S Sm pf	46	46	46
11	Hancock	5½	5½	5½	500	Utah Apex	3	3	3
100	Indiana	70c	70c	70c	50	Utah Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Island Creek	47½	47½	47½	10	Utah Cop	71	71	71
195	Isle Royale	25	25	25	2,250	Utah Metal	1¾	1½	1¾
100	Mayflower	2¾	2¾	2¾	100	Victoria	2	2	2
15	Mohawk	54	54	54					

Railroads.

135	Bos Elev	68¾	68¾	68¾	22	Mass El pf	13	13	13
6	Bos Elev pf	93	92	93	10	NY, NH & H	32¼	32¼	32¼
5	Fitchburg pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	78	West End	47½	47	47½
120	Mass Elec	2¾	2¾	2¾	3	West End pf	55	55	55

Miscellaneous.

25	Am Ag Ch	101¾	101¾	101½	415	Int P C pf	18½	18½	18½
10	Am Ag Ch pf	98	98	98	20	Mass Gas	85	85	85
300	Am S & R pf	51¼	51¼	51¼	11	Mass Gas pf	70¾	102½	102½
185	Am Sugar	114	114	114	15	N E Tel	93½	93½	93¾
220	Am Sug pf	114	113½	114	440	Punta Sugar	52	51¼	52
116	Am Tel	100¾	100	100¾	15	Reece But	14¼	14¼	14¼
8	Am Woolen	34	34	34	110	Stewart	34	34	34
115	Century	13¾	13¾	13¾	182	Swift	123½	124¼	125¾
750	Cuban P C	13	12¾	13	9	Un Drug	94½	93	94½
760	East Boston	5¾	5	5¾	15	Un D 1st pf	81¼	81	81¼
11	Edison Elec	170	170	170	70	Un Fruit	103¼	102¼	103¼
285	Fairbanks	57¾	57	57¼	180	Un Shoe	44¼	43¼	44¼
5	Gen Elec	149¾	149¾	148¾	2	Un Shoe pf	26¼	26¼	26¼
160	Island Oil	8	8	8	835	Ventura	8¾	8¼	8¾
442	Int P Cem	5	5	5	5	West Union	88	88	88

Bonds.

$3,000	Western Tel & Tel 5s	...	...	89¼	89½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Ship pf	88	88	88	650	Libby	25¾	25¾	25¾
295	Armour pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	40	Lind L pf	104	104	104
150	Booth Fish	21¼	21¼	21¼	10	M Ward pf	108½	108½	108¾
110	Do pf	81¼	81¼	81¼	295	Mears-Roe	185	185	185
100	Chi Cit & C Ry	2¾	2¾	2¾	2,035	Warner	25	25	25¾
10	Chi Pneu T	66	66	66	2,505	Swift Int	46¼	45¾	46¼
30	Cudahy	103¾	103¾	103¾	625	Swift & Co	125¾	124¼	125
20	Com Edison	117	117	117	2,975	Un Car & C	54¾	54	54¾
35	Dia Match	100	100	100	8,398	Do rights	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Ill Brick	56	56	56					

Bonds.

$5,000	Arm deb 4s, "1939	101¾	101¾	101¾	$3,000	Com Ed'n 5s	95	95	95
2,000	Chi C & C 5s	40¾	40¾	40¾	1,000	Public Serv (N Ill) 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Am Brass	215	220	215	Du Pont debs	90	92	90
Atlas Powder	145	148	145	Hercules	197	204	197
Do pf	103	105	103	Do pf	105	110	105
Babcock & Wilcox	108	108¼	108	Miles-Bam'l-Pond	105	110	105
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	90	70	90	Scovill Mfg	345	375	345
Colt's Arms	43	43	43	Standard Screw	135	140	140
Du Pont	248	253	248				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a firm tone to values yesterday at the close of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices in a majority of the issues represented net gains, the result of a demand which developed in the final hour and made for a general recovery in prices. Trading was limited in volume and speculative interest centred in the industrials. Railroad stocks were sluggish, with Texas Pacific the strong feature.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
240	Allis-Chalm	33¾	32¾	33¼	1,300	Mex Petrol	186½	184½	186
90	Am Beet Sug	73¼	73¼	73¾	10	Miami Cop	24	24	24
220	Am Can	49¼	48¾	49¾	10	Midwale Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾
70	Am Car & F	91¼	90¾	91¼	300	Mo Pacific	26¾	25¾	26
50	Am Cot Oil	43¼	43¼	43¼	20	N Y Central	74¾	74¾	74¾
150	Am Hide & L	15¾	14¾	15¾	20	New Haven	33¼	32¼	32¾
90	Do pf	77	75¾	77	70	Pan Am P&T	72	71¾	71¾
190	Am Linseed	52¼	50¾	51¾	12	Pennsylvania	43¾	43¾	43¾
280	Am Sm & R	76	74¾	76	610	Pierce Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
125	Am SumTob	100	99¼	99¾	20	Pitsb'h Coal	49	49	49
10	Am T & T	100¼	100¼	100¼	20	Ray Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾
530	Anaconda	60	59¾	59¾	200	Reading	82¾	82¾	82¾
70	A, G & W	105¾	104¾	105¾	150	Sinclair Oil	33¼	33¼	33¼
190	B'dwin Loco	73¼	71¾	73¼	470	South Pac	102¼	101	101¼
130	Balt & Ohio	49¾	49¾	49¾	20	Southern Ry	20¾	20¾	20¾
10	Beth Stl, B	61¾	61¾	61¾	630	Studebaker	52¾	51¾	52
780	B'klyn R T	23¾	23	23¾	390	Tex & Pac	34¾	33¾	34¾
360	Cal Petrol	23¾	23	23¾	70	T

$40,000,000

American Telephone & Telegraph Company

FIVE-YEAR 6% NOTES

Dated February 1, 1919. Due February 1, 1924.

Interest payable February 1 and August 1, in New York and in Boston

Coupon Notes in Denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registerable as to principal.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

Redeemable, at the option of the Company, as a whole or in part, with accrued interest, as follows:

At 105% if on or prior to January 31, 1920
" 104% if after January 31, 1920, and on or prior to January 31, 1921
" 103% " " " 31, 1921, " " " " " " 31, 1922
" 102% " " " 31, 1922, " " " " " " 31, 1923
" 101% " " " 31, 1923, " prior to maturity.

From a letter of Theo. N. Vail, Esq., President, stating the particulars in regard to the issue, we summarize as follows:

The notes are issued to retire an equal amount of 6% Bell System notes endorsed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, maturing February 1, 1919.

The net earnings of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its disbursements for interest during the last eight years have been as follows:—

Year Ended December 31	Net Earnings	Interest	Balance
1910	$31,933,214	$5,077,321	$26,855,893
1911	33,301,246	5,567,980	27,733,266
1912	37,907,644	5,844,699	32,062,945
1913	40,576,746	7,656,656	32,920,090
1914	40,557,977	8,223,163	32,334,814
1915	41,117,487	6,498,850	34,618,637
1916	44,743,376	6,730,099	38,013,277
1917	48,940,466	10,469,360	38,471,106

For the year 1918 it is estimated that net earnings will be over $51,000,000, interest $10,365,000, and the balance over $40,635,000. During the last nine years the net earnings of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company have averaged 5½ times the interest charges.

Since 1908 the amount of the company's debt outstanding has been increased only about $20,000,000, while the capital stock outstanding has increased about $283,000,000 and the book value of the assets about $375,000,000. The company has paid dividends at the rate of at least 7½% per annum on its capital stock since 1899, a period of nineteen years. For the last twelve years the rate has been uniformly 8% per annum.

On August 1, 1918, the Federal Government assumed control of the telephone system of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Under the government contract the license and rental contracts between the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the associated companies are continued; the Federal Government is to fully maintain the property; is to make provision for depreciation and obsolescence relatively equal to that of the past—and in addition is to pay an annual compensation sufficient to provide for the payment of the annual interest charges on all outstanding securities of the Bell System in the hands of the public, dividends at the existing rate (in the case of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company 8% per annum) upon the share capital of the Bell System outstanding in the hands of the public, all charges of securing necessary additional capital, or for the discharge, conversion, renewal or extension of present obligations.

The actual value of the Bell System's plant—the only value that can be used for rate making—is largely in excess of its book value. At December 31, 1917, the book value of the assets of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its associated companies making up the Bell System was over $303,500,000 in excess of all liabilities and capital stock outstanding. There has been paid in on account of capital stock of this company $35,000,000 in excess of the par of that stock, that is, for every $100 share of outstanding stock more than $108 in cash has been paid into the treasury. Adequate charges against earnings have been made for depreciation and obsolescence.

The above Notes are offered, subject to issue as planned, for subscription at 99¼ and interest, to yield about 6.17%

$25,000,000

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Thirty-Year Sinking Fund 6% Debenture Bonds

Dated February 1, 1919. Due February 1, 1949

Interest payable February 1 and August 1, in New York City

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registerable as to principal. Registered Bonds in denominations of $10,000, $5,000 and $1,000. Coupon Bonds and Registered Bonds interchangeable.

Redeemable, at the option of the Company, as a whole or in part, on any interest date upon 60 days' notice at 110% and accrued interest.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

From a letter of Theo. N. Vail, Esq., stating the particulars in regard to the issue, we summarize the following:

The New York Telephone Company, with its subsidiary and connecting companies, constitutes the most important operating division of the Bell System, and its entire outstanding capital stock of $150,000,000 is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The New York Telephone Company and its subsidiary companies operate in the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, in the District of Columbia and in parts of Connecticut and Ohio.

The Debentures will be issued under a trust indentute with the Guaranty Trust Company, in which the Telephone Company will covenant that if at any time after the issue of the Debentures the Telephone Company shall create any mortgage or charge upon all or any part of its real estate or telephone plant, or securities of subsidiary companies held by it, the Debentures shall be secured by such mortgage or charge ratably with any other indebtedness secured thereby.

The Telephone Company will covenant to pay $375,000 annually to the Trustee, to be applied to the acquisition of Debentures at not exceeding the redemption price of 110% and accrued interest. The Debentures so acquired for the sinking fund will continue to draw interest. This cumulative sinking fund will be more than sufficient to redeem the entire issue of $25,000,000 Debentures before maturity.

Year Ended December 31	Net Earnings	Interest	Balance
1910	$14,496,714	$2,150,714	$12,346,000
1911	15,223,020	2,395,826	12,827,194
1912	17,313,170	2,951,845	14,361,325
1913	17,782,279	3,494,695	14,287,584
1914	16,176,741	3,460,199	12,715,542
1915	17,202,766	3,400,703	13,802,063
1916	20,607,254	3,341,913	17,265,341
1917	20,302,327	3,924,837	16,377,490
1918—(partly estimated)	18,000,000	4,800,000	13,200,000

For the last nine years the net income of the New York Telephone Company has averaged over 5½ times the interest charges. The Company has paid dividends at the rate of at least 6 per cent. per annum since 1896 and for the last eight years the rate has been uniformly 8% per annum.

The actual value of the New York Telephone Company's plant—the only value that can be used for rate making—is largely in excess of the book value. At December 31, 1917, the book value of the company's real estate and telephone plant was over $194,000,000, not including property of subsidiary companies, the securities of which are carried on the books of this company at conservative valuations. The book value of the New York Telephone Company's assets at the end of 1917 was over $80,000,000 in excess of all liabilities and capital stock outstanding.

The above Bonds are offered, subject to issue as planned, for subscription at 101 and interest, to yield about 5.93%

Subscription books will be opened at the offices of the undersigned, at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, January 9, 1919. The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any case, to award a smaller amount than applied for. The amount due on allotments will be payable at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York funds, on the date of payment to be specified in the notices of allotment, against delivery of J. P. Morgan & Co. Trust Receipts, or of temporary certificates exchangeable for the definitive securities when received by us. If payment be called prior to February 1, discount at the rate of 6% on the principal amount allotted will be allowed from the date of payment to February 1.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. KUHN, LOEB & CO.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, New York

Dated January 8, 1919. HARRIS, FORBES & CO. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

60th Consecutive Dividend

This Society, 31 years old, supervised by the State, conservatively managed and "automatically safe," is serving many thousands. Let it serve you.

Call, write or telephone if you need information. Savings by mail if desired.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

4½ PER CENT

5½%
ON SAVINGS
in amounts of $100 and up, if left not less than 3 years.

4½%
on the ordinary savings plan with all the safety, facilities, and conveniences of any savings bank.

One dollar will start you and any amount (not over $5,000) put in by Jan. 11th earns from January 1st; thereafter from the first of month following date put in. This Association, now in its 29th year, is organized and operated under the Banking Laws; it is subject to State Supervision and to the most rigid legal restrictions as to its investments, yet security far in excess of legal requirements is provided. Please call, or send for circular.

Bankers Loan and Investment Co.
A Savings and Loan Association.
63-65 Wall Street New York City

IMPORTANT TOPICS.

Momentous questions on post-war conditions in trade, commerce, and finance are discussed in The Annalist, every Monday. 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Best magazine for students of economics. Published by The New York Times Co.—Advt.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF RUBBERIZED FABRICS.—MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, Chemical Warfare Service, Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or portions of large quantities of rubberized fabrics that were used in the manufacture of Gas Masks and are suitable for raincoats, ponchoes, rubber boots, specialties, &c. There is included two and a half million yards of seven-eighth inch black elastic tape. Samples and further information may be had on application. Bids made on form M. D. 1 obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. February ninth, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ISLAND OIL AND TRANSPORT CORPORATION
First Lien Collateral 7% Gold Notes Due Sept. 1, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on January 13th, 1919, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Notes as described above, at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $36,102.38.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
December 19th, 1918.

ISLAND OIL AND TRANSPORT CORPORATION
Two and One-Half-Year 7% Gold Notes, Due Sept. 1, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on January 13th, 1919, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Notes as described above at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest sufficient to use the sum of $26,102.26.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
December 19th, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 12, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. FARIS R. RUSSELL,
Vice President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of O. BRUNO & SON, INC., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as shall be legally brought before it will be held at the office of the Company, 331-333 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, City and State of New York, on Monday, January 20th, 1919, at 2 P. M.
CHARLES F. BRUNO, Secretary.

New York, December 7, 1918.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 6, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 31, 1919, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 16, 1919, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, for the election of ten Trustees of said Company of the class of 1922, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 9, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 27, 1918.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
New York, December 14, 1918.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 11th, 1919, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1919.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway, New York.

At a meeting of the stockholders of Lawyers Title and Trust Company, held January 8th, 1919, the following gentlemen were elected Directors, to serve for the term of three years:

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH,
WILLIAM M. CALDER,
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL,
WILLIAM DOWD DIXON,
HENRY GOLDMAN,
WALTER E. SACHS,
THORWALD STALLKNECHT,
JOHN J. WATSON, JR.
WALTER N. VAIL,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the Steel Industries Corporation will be held at the office of the company, 261 Broadway, New York City, at 10 o'clock A. M. January 20th, 1919, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come properly before the meeting.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Institute, Ninth Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919.
LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET
January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of nine Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the fifteenth day of January, 1919. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 3rd, and re-opened at 10 A. M., January 16th, 1919.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 4th, 1919.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 30th, 1918.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11th to January 15th.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

BRYANT PARK BANK.
New York, Dec. 14, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before it, will be held at the banking house, 20 West 42d St., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919. Polls will be open from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.
E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Co.
Annual Stockholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,851 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M.
F. H. CRAIG, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stock holders of the Caribbean Steamship Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's office, No. 17 State Street, New York City, on January 16th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. V. CULBERSON, Secretary.

THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 9, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms, No. 18 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, No. 123 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.
W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Norwegian American Securities Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1919, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will be closed for thirty days immediately preceding said meeting.
LEROY JONES,
Assistant Secretary.
City of New York, N. Y., January 9th, 1919.

Walden W. Shaw Corporation
35 Nassau Street.
New York, December 20, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1919, at the office of the company, Room 1307, 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, New York.
EDWARD N. D'ANCONA,
Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation Trust Company will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., on the 15th day of January, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing two directors of the Second Class, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
HORACE S. GOULD, Secretary.
Dated, December 28, 1918.

BALTIMORE TUBE CO., INC.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Baltimore Tube Company, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the Company at Alexandria, Virginia, on the fourth day of February, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business January 15th, 1919, until the opening of business on February 5th, 1919.
(Signed) ROBERT S. STRINGER, Secretary.
Baltimore, Maryland, January 7th, 1919.

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
December 20, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Bank of Washington Heights will be held at the Bank Tuesday, January 14th, from 3 P. M. to 4 P. M., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before such meeting. Notice is also given that at this meeting a resolution will be presented and voted upon reducing the number of directors from twelve to either nine or ten.
JAMES J. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Vice President.

Garfield National Bank
New York, December 31, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the said meeting will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
Pierrepont and Clinton Streets
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont Street and 300 Fulton Street

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

will be credited to depositors January 1, 1919 (payable on and after January 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th, will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

141ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1918, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after Jan. 20th, 1919. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend Jan. 1st, 1919, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto, under the By-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINKERHOFF, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street,
Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, of inspectors of election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, January 13th, 1919, at 9 o'clock A. M.
WILLARD P. SCHENCK, Secretary.
Dated, January 2nd, 1919.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank
51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

ON ALL DEPOSITS ENTITLED THERETO. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH, 1919, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST, 1919.

JOHN S. DALY, Comptroller. JOHN J. PULLEYN, President.

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue.

An Interest Dividend (119th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, credited Jan. 1, 1919, and payable on and after Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, 1919, draws interest from Jan. 1, 1919.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

The East River Savings Institution
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The 141st semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1919.
D. S. Ramsay, Pres. Lester Van Brunt, Sec.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4—Mondays 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to Jan. 10th, 1919, draw interest from Jan. 1, 1919.
WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Sec.
JOSEPH L. HASTE, Treas.

Commonwealth Savings Bank
2007 Amsterdam Ave., near 159th St.

Semi-Annual Interest Has Been Declared at

4% Per Annum

Money deposited on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

John M. Beeches, Pres. Chas. S. Gaubert, Sec.

Citizens' Savings Bank
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.

117TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of FOUR (4%) PER CENT. per annum, to be paid to depositors on and after January 20th, 1919, on all sums of $5 and up to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31, 1918, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SATLER, Secretary.
EDWIN A. LAHM, Assistant Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute)
CHARTERED 1862. 131st DIVIDEND
New York, December 10th, 1918.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING December 31st, 1918, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to the depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $5,000. INTEREST PAYABLE January 15, 1919. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st.
Society Accounts Accepted.
ROBERT D. ANDREWS, Pres.
FRANCIS H. MOFFET, Sec'y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1918, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1919.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1919.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

HYLAN SAYS SHONTS WAS NOT INVITED

Adds That He Saw the Interborough Head Because City's Money Was Involved.

WHITNEY ASSAILS MAYOR

Declares Hylan Statement Is a "Libel," and, by Wire, Demands a Retraction.

When Mayor Hylan returned from the Roosevelt funeral yesterday afternoon, he issued a statement giving his version of the meeting at the City Hall between himself, Theodore P. Shonts, and G. F. MacFarland, a Boston representative of William Randolph Hearst.

The Mayor intimates that it was only because of the large amount of money the city has invested in roads of which Mr. Shonts is President that he consented to see the head of the Interborough system. The Mayor explains the making of G. F. MacFarland a party to the interviews on the ground that he wanted to have some one who knew about running traction under a State Board of Trustees who was not contaminated or influenced by local traction interests. The Mayor makes no reference, in his statement, to Mr. MacFarland's connection with Mr. Hearst. In part the statement reads:

"In the current daily press Attorney Quackenbush of the Interborough and allied companies, of which Theodore P. Shonts is President, is quoted as stating before the Public Service Commission that I had invited Mr. Shonts to visit me to discuss the question of increased fares for the New York railways and the Interborough system. Never was there a more gross misstatement of fact. It was Mr. Shonts himself who, without any suggestion from me, invited himself to call at my office at the City Hall, requesting an interview.

"Because the City of New York has an interest of $250,000,000 invested mainly in the roads of which Mr. Shonts is President, I accorded him the interview he sought. That meeting and all other meetings with him were held at my office in the City Hall, publicly, during the business hours of the office, and always in the presence of witnesses. There was absolutely no occasion or desire for secrecy on my part, and my distrust of the representations of Mr. Shonts was a good thing for the public.

"No amount of newspaper camouflage on the part of the Interborough interests or their Public Service Commission agents is going to force the Mayor or other city officials to saddle an increased rate of fare on the New York public to enable the payment of dividends on an ocean of watered traction stock. I want to be perfectly fair to every one, but I don't propose to have any 'high finance' job of this sort put over on the public if I can stop it.

Accuses Interborough.

"The Interborough clamors for higher fares, with its clamor skillfully 'accelerated' by its many agents and beneficiaries, but there are other things to be considered than the financial interests represented by Mr. Shonts. He is working for the Interborough and I am working for the public. The tricky intent of the Interborough interests and their ally, the Public Service Commission, to discredit any public officials who are not willing to accept unreservedly the dictates of the Interborough spokesman will discredit them more than it will me. It only shows that the traction ring and its Public Service Commission are disappointed and irritated over the realization that the Interborough does not run New York any more.

"Some time ago the Interborough and other transit lines made an application for increased fares, which, after full consideration, was denied by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. I am not unmindful of the fact that the war created unusual conditions which have reduced the profits of the traction companies, but they must take the lean with the fat like every one else. The abnormal conditions created by the war are not going to last forever. I did, therefore, make a countersuggestion to Mr. Shonts that some temporary relief plan might possibly be worked out on the best features of the Boston plan and of the one suggested for Chicago, having in mind mainly the operation of the traction lines by trustees to be appointed by the Governor of the State or the Mayor of the city, with a proper regard for the public interests.

"I still believe that if the traction lines of this city were in the hands of trustees appointed by the Governor or the Mayor, with the watered stock in each company eliminated, they would be operated to better advantage for the people than they are now by Shonts & Co., whose chief desire is to draw fat salaries and pay dividends on watered stock, bonuses, and commissions to their officials, without regard to the rights of the traveling public. Whenever Mr. Shonts called at my office I was particularly careful to have an official of my office present as a witness."

After quoting from a letter to the Corporation Counsel, in which the Mayor characterized the protocol and other propositions of the Interborough as "preposterous," and saying that "all the Interborough seems to be worrying about is increased fares," the statement concludes:

"Evidently laying the foundation for another campaign along different lines for higher fares, the Interborough and its ever-ready advocate, Whitney, seemed willing to create the impression that there was something mysterious or irregular about the city's counter-suggestion to the arbitrary demand for higher fares. This is Whitney's usual method of misleading the public. Mr. Quackenbush testified in this matter that he reported daily to Mr. Whitney. The trusteeship experiment, or any other plan could not have been tried until the law was changed and after a public hearing by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"For reasons of its own, the Interborough Company is using every force at its command to protect Whitney and to justify his attacks upon the City Administration. The public, however, will not patiently tolerate much longer an official who has so miserably failed to perform the duty for which the public pays him. Neither will the schemes of "high finance," resulting in stock watering and overcapitalization of traction lines in this city, which defraud the investing public, be tolerated much longer. District Attorney Swann has taken hold of this phase of the subject, and I am very glad of it. The abuses that both the traveling and the investing public have been subjected to at the hands of the traction ring have long been crying out for action by the criminal authorities.

After reading the statement issued by Mayor Hylan, Commissioner Travis H. Whitney sent the following telegram to the Mayor, addressed both to the Mayor's Brooklyn home and to the City Hall:

I have seen a statement issued by you this evening, which, like several other statements recently emanating from you concerning me, is a gross and malicious libel. I demand an immediate withdrawal and retraction of the same.

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY.

Commissioner Whitney suggested last night that the Legislature should appoint a committee to investigate the entire traction situation in this city and everything and every person connected with it officially and unofficially, directly and indirectly. It is Mr. Whitney's opinion that the situation provides a stronger reason for a thorough public inquiry by a legislative committee than was ever before provided, and that failure to make the inquiry would be an injustice to the people and might cause them great harm.

Mr. Whitney was in Albany Tuesday afternoon and yesterday morning. He talked with several legislators, but said an inquiry was not touched upon. During his talks he discovered there was keen interest in Albany in the investigations before the Public Service Commission on fare rates and the financial condition of the city transportation companies, and also in the acrimonious differences between the commission and the city administration. Mr. Whitney added:

"My belief that an investigation of the whole traction situation would be a splendid thing is based upon an intimate knowledge of the matter through inquiries and hearings by the commission and through personal investigations made for the purpose of bringing out all the facts during the inquiries. I am after nothing but a clearing up of the matter, to the end that the public mind may be freed of unjust suspicions against some public officials and in the belief that a better service cannot be obtained until the atmosphere is cleared of everything but the precise truth.

"The Public Service Commission is ready for the most searching and thorough investigation. Personally I am not only willing but anxious for such an inquiry. I have not the slightest doubt but that the present Legislature would appoint a committee that would be competent to bring out the facts and one that would be fair and would deal justly by all."

It is known that many public officials have been observing with much interest the recent fluctuations in the traction stocks following other movements apparently not related with the Wall Street interest. Why this has occurred it is now suggested would be matter of inquiry that would produce much public interest and would justify the expense of an investigation.

"President Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said he would have all the Public Service Commissioners kicked out of office after the election," said Mr. Whitney, "and it appears that there his statement was based on some reason for believing that the expulsion process would shortly begin."

Concerning municipal ownership Mr. Whitney said that this was the only solution unless the public was willing to agree that the companies earned sufficient revenues to pay the operating expenses. This would mean advanced fares, and he suggested that a larger fare would have to come in any event whether the lines remained in private hands or whether they became the property of the public.

Cost to Interborough.

Some figures were available yesterday that show just how important a bearing the high rentals and high salaries referred to by the Mayor in his statement have on the financial condition of the Interborough system. The most numerous of the leased or controlled lines are those operated by the New York Railways Company, the operator of the surface lines. There are eleven of these and when they were leased, they were all horse car lines. The highest rental paid for any of them, it is said, is that paid for the Eighth Avenue line, which is 21 per cent. on the capital stock.

The horse power was changed to cable power and then the cable lines were electrified, all at the expense of the lessee. New and more modern equipment was purchased every time a change in the power system was made. The result is, so it was explained yesterday, that the leased lines have so increased in value over what that value was a quarter of a century or so ago, when they were taken over under lease, that the average rental paid for them now by the Interborough is only 5 per cent. The present estimated value of the properties is $32,000,000, based on normal prices and covering a period of six years. The valuation was arrived at by Ford, Bacon & Davis, public utilities engineers.

As to salaries, the total amount paid by the Interborough to its general officers is not far from $120,000, so it is said. But since Jan. 1, 1916, the wages paid by the company have increased $6,250,000. The salaries paid by the New York Railways Company to its general officers, it was said, approximate $60,000 a year, but its wage account has increased since Jan. 1, 1916, $2,600,000. It was pointed out that if all the salaries of all the general officers of both companies were wiped out the amount saved would not be a drop in the bucket in offsetting the increase in wages, and the wage increase takes no account of increased cost of material and increased cost of equipment.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the B. R. T., said yesterday that the salaries paid to the general officers of the system, as given by Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, was correct, but that he, as receiver for the subway and elevated lines of the system, and Colonel Timothy S. Williams, the President, only $50,000 a year.

Do you know whether you will continue Colonel Williams's salary?" Mr. Garrison was asked.

"I do not," was the reply, "and neither does he."

The hearing of the Public Service Commission on the application of the New York Railways Company for the abrogation of transfers and a higher fare was adjourned yesterday until today out of respect to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt. Asked if Mayor Hylan would be called as a witness, Mr. Whitney replied that he might appear in rebuttal if he cared to answer any of the statements made by Theodore P. Shonts and James L. Quackenbush.

A hearing on an application of the Yonkers Railroad Company for permission to suspend operation on about 70 per cent. of its lines will begin today before the Public Service Commission of the Second District. The company first asked the commission to amend the franchises providing for a five-cent fare, and when this was denied application was made for permission to create a zone system providing for different fares according to the distance traveled. This, too, was refused. In its application for permission to suspend operation the company says that it wants to operate only the lines running to this city and one or two others of the shorter lines. The local authorities will fight against curtailment of the service.

MAY INVESTIGATE TRACTION.

Republican Leaders at Albany Are Watching Developments in City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Republican Legislature leaders here are watching with interest the developments in the New York City traction situation. There are rumors of an investigating committee to inquire further into details of the alleged attempt on the part of the city officials working with T. P. Shonts to get an increase of fare for the Interborough.

The appearance here today of Public Service Commissioner Travis Whitney led to the report that he had hoped to discuss the situation with the Republican leaders of the Senate and Assembly. But these were in New York attending the Roosevelt funeral, and Mr. Whitney returned without having any conferences.

[Charter No. 3,415—Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31st, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1.a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$36,752,696.93
Deduct:		
d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold.) (See Item 57a.)	$4,924,377.60	
f Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item d, above, (see Item 57c),	$4,-347.69.	
	3,831,325.35	$34,921,321.58
Overdrafts, unsecured		36.40
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		767,619.75
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$70,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	1,300,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	3,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	1,320,000.00	5,790,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$945,850.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	300,000.00	1,245,850.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	$2,348,726.01	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	893,726.12	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		3,242,452.13
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		5,912.25
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		5,805,280.27
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		890,673.15
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,465,348.47
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		68,332.53
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		10,594,344.32
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		28,717.10
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $13,647,420.57.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		102,651.71
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		3,500.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		102,454.80
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		667.00
Total		$65,155,376.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	902,809.42
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned, (approximate)	139,260.68
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	328,228.31
Circulating notes outstanding	93,097.50
32. Net amounts due to national banks	11,173,712.03
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)	8,084,155.49
Total of Items 32 and 33, $19,257,867.52.	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	29,070,252.84
34. Individual deposits subject to check	243,106.42
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)	4,878,008.00
36A. Deposits held for acceptances	948,075.92
37. Cashier's checks outstanding	30,150.00
40. Dividends unpaid	
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, and 40, $35,460,592.28.	
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):	
45. Other time deposits	140,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Item 45, $140,000.00.	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):	
War loan deposit account	779,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same	300,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	3,000,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	1,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	767,619.75
Total	$65,155,376.46

57.a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) $3,826,977.06

6 Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item a, above (see Item 1f) 4,347.69

Total contingent liabilities, (57 and 6) $3,831,325.35

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1919.

(Seal of Notary.) A. A. McKENNA, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY WHITON,
E. J. CORNISH,
E. H. R. GREEN, } Directors.

[Charter No. 1231. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b)	$31,437,193.22	
b Acceptances of other banks discounted	350,000.00	
Total loans	$31,787,193.22	
Deduct:		
d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a.)	4,319,245.27	
		$27,467,947.95
Overdrafts, unsecured		11,093.25
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		853,617.51
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$51,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	500,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	696,000.00	1,247,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	2,236,900.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	600,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	353,500.00	3,190,400.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal savings) or bills payable	$90,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	127,556.00	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	70,000.00	
Total bonds, securities, &c., other than U. S.		297,056.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		225,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		700,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,774,789.01
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		1,135,651.97
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		900,207.41
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		13,353.80
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		2,203,514.44
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		40,537.80
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $4,388,265.51.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		201,044.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,550.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due		74,816.08
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,210.62
U. S. bonds sold with agreement to repurchase		130,000.00
Total		$48,059,742.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	1,980,691.55
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	199,465.82
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	104,260.08
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	23,632.78
Circulating notes outstanding	51,000.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks	6,901,542.16
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)	4,211,678.49
Total of Items 32 and 33, $11,113,220.65.	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	18,467,452.20
36. Certified checks	313,066.81
37. Cashier's checks outstanding	401,742.33
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank.	41,109.48
40. Dividends unpaid	185,761.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 36, 37, 38, and 40, $19,408,823.82.	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):	
War loan deposit account	595,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	1,100,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	858,617.51
Liabilities other than those above stated, U. S. bonds sold with agreement to repurchase	130,000.00
Total	$48,059,742.21

57.a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) $4,319,245.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. F. Townsend, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. F. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1919.

(Seal.) CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public, No. 2, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
H. H. POWELL,
J. W. SPALDING,
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH, } Directors.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement as of December 31, 1918

ASSETS

CASH on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers and United States Treasurer	$226,380,627.75	
Acceptances of Other Banks	44,192,127.13	
UNITED STATES TREASURY CERTIFICATES	97,650,000.00	$368,222,754.88
UNITED STATES BONDS	$15,180,093.78	
Loans and Discounts	418,139,778.29	
Bonds and Other Securities	39,845,266.21	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,800,000.00	474,965,138.28
Due from Branches		14,459,551.08
Banking House		5,000,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		19,040,775.04
Other Assets		5,504,839.32
TOTAL		$887,193,058.60

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$76,412,478.88
DEPOSITS	751,498,206.98
Reserve for Taxes and Interest Accrued	3,769,537.59
Unearned Discount	2,338,351.17
Circulation	1,445,200.00
Bills Payable and Foreign Bills of Exchange Sold	27,557,026.59
Acceptances, Cash Letters of Credit and Travelers Checks	19,969,953.16
Other Liabilities	4,202,304.23
TOTAL	$887,193,058.60

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned hereby give notice that according to the Statutes of the State of New York relating to Limited Partnerships they have duly formed a Limited Partnership and the terms thereof are as follows:

I. The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY. The County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

II. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is to carry on the business of brokers and to buy, sell and deal in stocks, bonds, grain and other commodities.

III. The names of all the General and Special Partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows:

GENERAL PARTNERS.

HENRY E. BUTLER, residing at Cushing Road, Plainfield, State of New Jersey.

JOHN P. GRIER, residing at No. 30 West 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PHILEMON DICKINSON, residing at Stenton Avenue and New Street, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

EDWARD H. LEVIS, residing at Mt. Holly, State of New Jersey.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

J. HORACE HARDING, residing at Rumson, Monmouth County, State of New Jersey.

HENRY SANDERSON, residing at Oyster Bay, Nassau County, State of New York.

IV. The amount of capital which each Special Partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows:

J. HORACE HARDING has contributed One Million ($1,000,000.) Dollars;

HENRY SANDERSON has contributed Three Hundred Thousand ($300,000.) Dollars.

All of said partners are of full age.

V. The time at which the Partnership is to begin is January 1st, 1919, and the time at which the Partnership is to end is December 31st, 1920.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1918.

HENRY E. BUTLER,
JOHN P. GRIER,
PHILEMON DICKINSON,
EDWARD H. LEVIS,
J. HORACE HARDING,
HENRY SANDERSON.

CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

HENRY E. BUTLER being duly sworn deposes and says that he is one of the General Partners in the Limited Partnership of CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY, formed by the Certificate dated December 31st, 1918, signed by the General and Special Partners of said firm, to wit:

GENERAL PARTNERS.
HENRY E. BUTLER,
JOHN P. GRIER,
PHILEMON DICKINSON,
EDWARD H. LEVIS.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
J. HORACE HARDING,
HENRY SANDERSON,

and that the sum specified in the said Certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by each of the Special Partners has been actually and in good faith paid in cash, that is to say, J. HORACE HARDING has paid in cash the sum of One Million ($1,000,000.) Dollars, and HENRY SANDERSON has paid in cash the sum of Three Hundred Thousand ($300,000.) Dollars.

HENRY E. BUTLER.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1918.

[Seal.] EDGAR KEIM,
Notary Public, Nassau County. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 311. Register's No. 9245. Commission expires March 30, 1919.

AUERBACH & ROGERS announce that

MR. WALTER G. FOLLAK

has, this day, become a partner in their firm. They will continue to conduct, as heretofore, a general commission business in stocks and bonds under the firm name of

AUERBACH, ROGERS & FOLLAK.

JOHN H. AUERBACH,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
RAE H. ROGERS,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
WALTER G. FOLLAK,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
C. TIFFANY RICHARDSON.

60 Broadway. Telephones Rector 3800 and 10060.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of the

First Mortgage

5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Due 1961

of the

Hocking Valley Products Company

Copies of the plan of December 16th, 1913, for the resumption of full interest payments upon these bonds and the payment (in U. S. Liberty 4¼% bonds) of the relinquished interest to the bondholders (which on July 1, 1918, amounted to 10% of the face value of the bonds) may be had at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall Street, New York City. In order to obtain the benefits accruing under such plan, your bonds, together with the certificates for relinquished interest and signed consent, should be deposited at once with the said Trust Company.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY

S. L. Chamberlaine,
President.

20 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.
January 8, 1919.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY OF DENVER, COLO.

General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three (53) General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Denver, Colo., were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

20	1297	2275	3178	4178	5096
60	1416	2436	3180	4223	5617
120	1441	2490	3247	4276	5758
266	1462	2498	3373	4314	
418	1598	2540	3619	4351	
480	1814	2563	3617	4453	
1035	1830	2705	3777	4930	
1207	1916	2774	3837	4969	
1224	1998	2800	3866	5156	
1285	2022	2869	4027	5266	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due Feb. 1, 1919, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

The above mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after Feb. 1, 1919, at 105% and interest (say $1,075 per bond).

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

International Traction Company

TO HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL TRUST FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS:

The undersigned have filed with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Depositary, and the CITY TRUST COMPANY of Buffalo, N. Y., as its Agent, a Protective Agreement, duly executed, under date of December 10, 1918, and have issued a letter containing information with reference to the affairs of the International Traction Company and International Railway Company. Copies of the agreement and the letter may be obtained from the Depositary or its Agent, or from the Secretary or counsel of the Committee.

The default of the International Railway Company in the payment of interest upon its Five Per Cent. Refunding and Improvement Bonds, which occurred November 1, 1918, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds within which such default may be cured will expire February 1, 1919. Thereafter, the default continuing, holders of said bonds will have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage.

The emergency which now exists makes it imperative that for their own protection holders of the above mentioned bonds of International Traction Company should organize at once for united action under a Committee having adequate power and authority to deal with any situation which may arise.

To this end you are urged to deposit your bonds under the above mentioned Protective Agreement at the earliest possible day.

Bonds may be deposited with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, Depositary, at 140 Broadway, New York City, 32 Lombard Street, E. C., London, or Rue des Italiens 1 & 3, Paris, or with the CITY TRUST COMPANY, Agent for the Depositary, at Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y., until the close of business on January 10, 1919.

Depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names.

Registered bonds must be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment, and coupon bonds must be accompanied by all coupons maturing on or after January 1, 1919.

ELLIOTT C. McDOUGAL,
Chairman.
JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN,
THOMAS DEWITT CUYLER,
THOMAS E. MITTEN,
Protective Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT,
JOSEPH G. DUDLEY, Counsel.
A. F. HALSTED, Secretary, 62 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

December 23, 1918.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT AND ONTARIO POWER COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of Two-Year Secured Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Notes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the Two-Year Secured Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Notes of Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, due February 1, 1920, issued under the Trust Agreement dated January 31, 1918, made to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that all said notes have been called for redemption and payment on February 1, 1919, and that said notes will be redeemed and paid on said date at the office of said The Equitable Trust Company, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at their principal amount and accrued interest. Interest on said notes will cease from and after February 1, 1919.

Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering the amount of accrued interest should accompany the notes when presented for redemption and payment.

Notice is further given to the holders of said notes that on or before January 23, 1919, but not thereafter, they may, at their option, as provided in said Trust Agreement, convert their notes at face value into Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Series A and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, of said Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, taken at ninety per cent. (90%) of their face value, with a cash adjustment of fractions as provided in said Trust Agreement.

Dated January 2, 1919.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT AND ONTARIO POWER COMPANY.
By FRED D. CORBY, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Central New York Gas and Electric Co.

Notice is hereby given that Roland L. Taylor and Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Central New York Gas and Electric Company, dated March 15, 1911, securing the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company, have the sum of $7,683.08 to be applied to the purposes of the sinking fund under the provisions of Article Third, Section K, of said Mortgage, and that sealed proposals will be received at the office of said Philadelphia Trust Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, up to 3 o'clock P. M. on January 31, 1919, for the sale to said Trustee at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, with accrued interest, at which said bonds shall be offered for delivery on February 6, 1919, of a sufficient number of the said bonds to exhaust the said sum of $7,683.08. All proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of Central New York Gas and Electric Company," and should designate the denominations of bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
By FRANK M. HARDT, Treasurer.
Dated Philadelphia, January 2, 1919.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION CO.

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of four thousand four hundred thirty-two and 15-100 dollars ($4,432.15) at a price not to exceed 103% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, February 4th, 1919; on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 9, 1919.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

ESTABLISHED 1784.

[No. 1396.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

At New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$34,525,297.19
Deduct:		
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold)	3,155,835.00	
		$31,369,462.19
Overdrafts, unsecured		4,357.12
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		4,843,174.89
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$300,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	700,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	191,000.00	1,991,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$195,691.39	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings	255,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	1,134,341.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	30,000.00	1,715,032.39
Bonds, securities, &c. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$4,552,162.46	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	908,647.51	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,589,704.48	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	594,159.84	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		7,644,674.29
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		8,585.75
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		195,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		250,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		4,532,955.05
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		1,379,217.15
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		468,487.19
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		719,092.51
Exchanges for Clearing House		84,977,125.07
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		402,226.48
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		40,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		71,471.77
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		3,021.87
Other assets, if any		500.00
Total		$90,202,360.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	4,500,000.00
Undivided profits	1,117,186.36
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	127,227.15

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—High shades. Royal Trimming Co. Farragut 9688.

FELT Wanted.—Upholstery felt, green, for cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on novelty capes and box suits; call all week until 11 A. M. Straight entrance, 4th floor, 151 West 26th St.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Corduroys, plushes, suitable girls' Winter coats; solid colors, mixtures; quantities. Pommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS Dresses, Suits, Skirts, and Waists Wanted.—We are now placing large stock orders for Spring. M. Daniel Brown Co., 48 West 33d St. Knickerbocker 967.

COATS Wanted.—Fashionable stouts; large jobber placing orders on smart styles. 32 West 27th St., tenth floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Spring orders, also juniors'. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS, CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Better grade only; placing orders, call mornings. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on novelty coats and suits. Call all week, 11 East 31st St., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted. — Ladies', misses', and Juniors' Spring coats of better kind; will look all week. 30 West 26th St., 10th floor.

COATS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; jobs only. Farragut 9264.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at silverlone and poplin Spring coats only; better line. 159 West 25th St., 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring discarded samples. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring, better grade. 11 West 25th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—American, high shades only. Phone Gramercy 5335.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Left over for Fall. Farragut 9386.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Emb., remnants, and seconds of all kinds bought for cash. Forsyth 9683.

COTTON GOODS Wanted. — Cambrics, 64 squares, 6400, 6048, 5044; can use large quantity at right price. Phone Farragut 3610.

COTTON KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—Light weight. Alex Propper Co., Inc., 1,270 B'way.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Fall shades; Bolivias, American poplin, tricotines. Farragut 5885.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large operator will use quantities of high-class taffetas, satin, serges, jerseys, if interested; snappy new styles only; apply all week between 9:30 and 11, 142 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Call with samples, 12-14 W. 32d St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders silk and georgette dresses; call all week with samples. 4th floor, 279 Fifth Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000 velveteens and serges to close out. American Shirtwaist Co., 151 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, silk and serge dresses, for Spring. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Skirts, waists, jobs; cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses. Third floor, 116 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Boston jobber looking at Spring styles. 127 Madison Av.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—All shades, cash. Mad. Sq. 219.

FUR Wanted.—Fur effect trimmings from Chase, Blumenthal, Salts by yard or strips, attractive closing out prices. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—White cotton heavyweight. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield 4668-127 beige. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

GABERDINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4666; can use quantity. Phone Greeley 940—Dave.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted at once; all kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8822.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswitch 108 or 18-inch fibre. Himwich Hosiery Mills, 467 Broadway.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Mill man, what have you to offer? Submit your samples. Himwich Hosiery Mills, 467 Broadway.

KERAMI CHASES Wanted.—27-inch, at the very lowest cash price. Farragut 4851.

KHAKI color flannelette wanted. Burnell Waist Co., 148 West 23d St.

KNEE PANTS Wanted.—Jobs of better grade. Farragut 9387.

LONSDALE JEANS, Fruit Sheeting, Khaki Twills Wanted.—Berkley 100, cambric. U. S. Textile Co., Gramercy 6227.

PLUSHES Wanted.—500 pieces silk plush, Peerless T 10; Hind & Harrison No. 200, piece or similar. Chelsea 9039.

PLUSHES Wanted.—We are open to buy silk plush; cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 4603.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Five pieces, tan, Garfield 4978 or Forstmann & Huffman's 8050 in exchange for navy Forstmann & Huffman's 8050 or Read's 1023. Wire Reskie, Krahbaum & Co., 302 S. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gabardines, Garfield's; also American poplin, Spring shades, wanted. Farragut 4078.

POPLINS Wanted.—Tan and pekin, for cash, 06077. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 3644.

POPLINS Wanted. — American; will give navy in exchange for brown or green or burgundy. Merit Co. Greeley 1121.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy for cash 06077, in gray. Chelsea 9840.

POPLIN Wanted.—P. P. L. 774, black, for cash. Farragut 4540.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin and tan, American or some other good make. Mad. Sq. 8264.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, American. Farragut 2477.

SATEENS Wanted.—Navy and gray, for cash. Chelsea 4840. Mortimer, Herrman & Co., 26 West 17th St.

SERGES Wanted.—104, navy and black; 7120 black velours, terra cotta, 110 kersey, taupe and brown, for cash. Phone Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity Juilliard's 4061 serge, at low price for spot cash; state assortment and quantity. Stewart, L 594 Times Downtown.

SERGES Wanted.—Juilliard's, 54289; will buy quantity for cash, providing price and assortment attractive. Stewart, L 593 Times Downtown.

SERGES, Poplin, Tricotines, Poiret Twill, Velours Wanted.—Must be cheap. Madison Square 9887.

SERGES, POPLINS Wanted.—All descriptions; pay cash. Mark, 80 5th Av. Chelsea 9192.

SERGES Wanted.—Fifty pieces navy and black, 57 Whitman, at a price. Hirsch & Bro., 163 West 27th St.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 838, American 09070, American poplin, Bolivias. Phone Farragut 3885.

SERGE Wanted.—Will buy 99 serge for cash; also silvertone and velour, Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 2094.

SERGES Wanted.—519-11433, navy and black; reasonable. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th St. Farragut 3290.

SERGE Wanted.—Black only; price must be cheap. Farragut 3678.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity 0610 Dunmore serge. Chelsea 9761.

SERGE Wanted.—0686 black, exchange for navy. Greeley 3132.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 835, navy, in exchange for black. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—A. W. C. 0686, all shades, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 2080.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All cotton, for cash. Chelsea 4840. Mortimer, Herrman & Co., 26 West 17th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Pekin, henna, taupe; will pay cash. Giant Cloak Co., 103 West 25th St. Chelsea 2775.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity georgette, taffetas, crepe de chine, all colors, cheap, will pay cash. Superior Dress Co., 141 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Plaid satins, suitable for shirting; not over $1.15. Farragut 4912.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for jobs fancy silks. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Boston jobber looking at Spring styles. 127 Madison Av., 6th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Fashionable stouts; large jobber placing orders on smart styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade merchandise. Seventh floor, 129 West 22d.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at samples of better kind. 4th floor, 44 West 28th.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Changeable and evening shades; open for quantity. 244 5th Av., 3d floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for quantity of cheap taffetas; will pay cash. Majestic Dress, 129 West 29th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy large quantities, any mill, at a price. Lorraine Dress Co., 15 East 26th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy quantity for cash. Chelsea 9761.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Reindeer, Garfield, Andrews. Madison Square 6375.

VELOUR CHECKS AND MANNISH WORSTEDS Wanted.—Submit samples by mail only. Safeco Co., 24 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted.—344 only, 0360 taupe, tricotines, Gilbert's 8200, U. S. 235. Gramercy 6934.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavyweight velours, brown, taupe, and burgundy only. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

VELOURS AND SERGES Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Parness, 2,309 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544, 12009, 11050, brown; cash. Theodore Weiss, Farragut 4360.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for reindeer, Algeria red, all makes. Gramercy 8518.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, reindeer 0359, yalama 507, or similar. Greeley 1183.

VELOURS Wanted.—American brown, navy, light weight. Greeley 1544.

VELOUR Wanted.—Pekin, and navy Poiret twill. Farragut 9805.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, all weights. Farragut 9755.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Contractor on needle work, fully equipped with various cutting and sewing machines, desires to get in touch with parties interested in increasing their production. Box P 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS, Kimonos, Nightgowns, Workshirts, Overalls, Pajamas sacrificed; contract work solicited. Spring 302.

APRONS.—Various styles, close out lots from factory inventory. The W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution, spot delivery, various sizes and weight at less than cost to manufacture. Omnes, 260 5th Av.

BAFFIN, beaver, Hudson, Kerami, plush, short coats, stoles, coatees, muffs to match, made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

BEAVER COATS.—Furmoss and Yukon seal sport coats; stoles and muffs to match. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; also black, all shades tan, Pekin, reindeer, navy, brown, Burgundy velours. Farragut 0759.

BROADCLOTH.—315, 355, also 110 Juilliard's. Orchard 5488.

BROAD SILKS, several thousand yards, all widths, close outs; good for department stores' special sales. Kinstler, 440 4th Av.

BURELLA.—Brightwood, tan, gray, low price. Gramercy 1660.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Black and all colors, for immediate delivery. Madison Sq. 3513.

COATS.—Inventory sale; 500 silk plush coats, 9 inch bottom, collar, and cuff; $20 value, $15.50; coats with shawl collar, $16.50; 500 silk plush coats, beaver trimmed bottom, collars and cuffs, $11; assorted cotton plush coats in very low prices. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATEES.—Beaver, furmoss, sealart and surfura, and Baffin seal; also high-grade coats, velour du nord, silvertones, Bolivia, broadcloth, and velours, fur trimmed; exceptional values. Potter & Schaitman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

COATS.—High-grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivias, silvertones, Normandies, pom poms, pile fabrics, &c. Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, shawl fur collars, far below cost; velour dresses, $10.75 to $13.75, wonders. Michael Senft, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Latest models fur-trimmed, all-wool pom pom velours, broadcloths, specializing January sales. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Jobs high grade velour coats, fur trimmed, to close out at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, pom poms, raccoon and seal trimmed, to close out very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, to close out; Spring line of coats and suits for inspection. S. & S. Garment Mfg. Co., 22 West 27th.

COATS.—About 60 in velour, part fur trimmed, close out cheap. Samuel Fine & Co., 12 West 27th.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 500; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St

COATS.—Fur trimmed, silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Closing out 750 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—Salts plush coats, plain and fur-trimmed, for January sales. N. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Must clear racks, Spring suits ready for inspection. Schoen & Weissman, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—To close out, of the better kind, fur trimmed, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 22d St.

COATS.—1,000 all-wool velours, fur collars, lined and interlined, to close out, $10.75. Jos. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

COATS. — Plushes, silvertones, broadcloths, velours, silvertone coatees, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors' for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh Mayer, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—4,000 cloth coats, up-to-date models, fur and plain trimmed, at a sacrifice. B 325 Times.

COATS with fur-trimmed collars to close out; immediate delivery. Hiller Bros. Chelsea 6018.

COATS to close out for January sales, special bargain. Plotkin Bros., 110 W. 25th.

COATS.—90 velour, fur-trimmed, all wool, to close out. Charles Wersba, 117 W. 31st.

COATS, velour, children's; removal sale special, $2-$4. Nivel, 140 West 30th.

COATS.—300 Fall coats to close out cheap. First floor, 51 West 13th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; must be sold this week. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, closing out at a sacrifice. L. Stoll, 40 West 27th St.

COATS, velours, full lined, fur-trimmed, $10. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Regulars and stouts to close out. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Velours, full lined, fur trimmed; $10. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkable prices of odd lots, second remnants and regular goods; call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway.

COTTON WARP SERGE.—700 yards, 30-inch, 37½c net. Spring 9156.

DRESSES.—Spring line ready; newest models; all wool French serge, $5.50; mannish serge, $6.75-$13.50; specials for January sales; taffetas, Georgettes, satins. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 dozen children's white dresses, sizes from 1 day to 14 years, at inventory prices, below market. Samuel Schneider, 43 West 4th. Spring 6376.

DRESSES for evening affairs; all sorts of georgette taffeta, wool serges, and special serges at $8.75. 118 West 29th, 9th floor. Farragut 3190.

DRESSES.—Evening and dance dresses; also serges, street and afternoon dresses to close at unusual prices. H. K. Lang & Co., 139 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—150 evening, to close out at a price; also new models in serge for immediate delivery. Kaufman Bros., 122 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges and velours for immediate delivery at reasonable prices. Bitwell Dress and Costume Co., 142 W. 24th.

DRESSES for January sales; serges and satins; exceptional values. Elite Dress, 126 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—3,000 silk dresses at sacrifice price. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Big inducement on serge dresses, for big users only; also jobs. London Apparel Co., 9 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Serges, Georgettes, taffetas, large selection; rock-bottom prices. Casino Dress Co., 368 6th Av., at 23d St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values; wool velours, $8.75; serges, $6.50; jerseys, $9.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Spring, job of serge, taffeta, Georgette, to close out. M. Taub & Co., 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—To close out, 100 party, 500 silk dresses, good values, $8.50 to $9.50 net. H. Z. Dress, 25 West 20th St.

DRESSES, Serges, Silks, Satins, to close, $3.25, $6; removal specials. Queen Costume, 140 West 36th.

DRESSES for January sales; serges $7.75, satins $5.75; exceptional values. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, sacrificing before moving to larger quarters. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES, Georgettes, Silks, Evening Dresses, latest styles; unusual values. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobs serge and satin for January sales. Paragon, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES, half wool serge, to close out at $3.75. Silverman & Stock, 120 West 28th.

DRESSES, better grade silk, georgettes, serge, and evening. Glookner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, 25 per cent. 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Job of satin dresses, to close out at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—100, serges, Georgettes, to close out very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Sacrifice 3,000 silk and serges, exceptional value. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, velvets; close out; good assortment. Seid, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES, 100 serge, to close out. Bud Dress, 145 West 28th.

FALL COATS.—To close out, complete assortment, for immediate delivery. Kaplan & Weinstein, 159 West 22d St.

FLANNELS, Velours, Serges, Poplins; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 292.

FLANNELS.—Parker Wilders, very cheap; cotton warp serges, poplins, kerseys. Greeley 1122.

FLANNELETTE AND MUSLIN GOWNS.—For January sales; special values. Farragut 2054.

FURS.—Muffs; 500 coney muffs; all colors; 50 dyed raccoon muffs, also scarfs to match. Buchsbaum & Newitz, 113 West 27th.

GABARDINES, Garfield 4666, $2.65 net; Gera's 10838, $2.50; Gera's serges 10280, Garfield 906, 11433; Gera's poplin 9095. Farragut 707.

GEORGETTE.—League waist shades and dress shades for immediate delivery. Madison Square 5315.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chines, colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

GEORGETTE AND GEORGINE, all colors, at a price. Gramercy 5992.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—850 cases of the biggest assortment, much below market price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

HOSIERY, first, second; write for samples. Himwich Hosiery Mills, 467 Broadway.

HOSIERY. — Every description; samples mailed. Himwich Hosiery Mills, 467 B'way.

KHAKI.—Olive drab Turner Halsey's No. 1390, 28-inch, 40c, 1,500 yards. Spring 9156.

LININGS.—250 pcs. pants lining, 150 pcs. pocketing, 100 pcs. sleeve lining, 70 pcs. alpaca, 60 pcs. Albert, cheap. Ivan Frank Co., 789 Broadway.

OVERCOATINGS, all wool, 100 pcs.; also 150 pcs. suitings, cheap. Ivan Frank Co., 783 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plains and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

PLUSHES.—Poco, very cheap; also heavy velours, kerseys, ¾ cheviots and meltons, mercerized plushes, burellas, poplins, serges, gabardines. Greeley 1121.

PLUSH.—Salt's Esquimettes, Peco, Peerless, T10; close out reasonable. Siegel, Farragut 4030.

PLUSH COATS.—Saltz, N. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 26th.

POIRET TWILL POPLIN, Poplin Dobson 503; also gabardine. Hiller Bros., Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS, velours, and broadcloths, 06077, 06004, 767, 774, PPL, 11050, 062, 03365, 110; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Company, 41 East 22d.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—774, PPL, 4860, 4768, 7120, 54289, 11433, 104, 809, 94, VSL, 528, 3085, 227, 285, below market prices. Gramercy 4941.

POPLINS, Serges, Velours.—American poplins, serges, light and heavy weight velours, Fall shades; reasonable prices. Farr. 3076.

POPLIN.—No 774, navy, 50 pcs.; No. 3850, No. 3, No. 104, No. 87 serge at price. Watson, No. 402 Bird Building, Philadelphia.

POPLINS.—P. P. L., 4860, 4927, 777, 4916, 1060; broadcloths and velours. Madison Square 651.

POPLINS.—High shades and navy, also navy panama; no brokers need call. Gramercy 4206.

POPLINS.—American, Selden, Jamestown, Dobson, Whitman, Jolesch, Saxonia, Foiteil, Lorraine; to close out. 1120 Greeley.

POPLIN.—06077, $2.15; 67009, $1.25; 0600, 11433, 7512, velours, other popular numbers. Madison Square 9887.

POPLIN.—American 90610, 06077, navy and black. Madison Square 3935.

POPLINS.—All Spring high shades at right price. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

REMNANTS.—We have 2,000 pounds of high-class cotton shirting in small remnants to close. Madison Square 2673.

SECO SILK, first quality, 26c. net; nainsooks, batists, or cambrics; large quantity, much below market price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Raphael. Farragut 2368.

SERGES, Poplins and Panamas.—Also high shades, 0930, 09070, 54289, also black, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, 838, Botany 809, 1464, 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., 528, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7600. White, 104, 774 black and navy, 228, P. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplin 90610, 06077, Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES and poplins, smokeag, 11433, 54289, 7120, 104, 804, 94, BLS, 528, 774, 228, 3665, 227, 235, at low market price. Shainberg & Scoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES AND PANAMAS.—0578, 9058, 99, 104, 838, 3850, 4061, 54289, FSG, CS, CFS, CSG, KS, TPS, 1717, HWP, BPNL, 228, 230, also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—French, all wool; dozen standard numbers; will sacrifice for cash; must be disposed within several days. Address Sacrifice, 445 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—Offering large quantities at very reasonable prices, 7122, 519, W. F. X. 8000, 909, 11433. Gramercy 6510.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—54289, 3665, 7120, W. F. X. 764 S. 0609, and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGES.—Botany, high shade 54289; Dobson's 503 Poplin. Hiller Bros., Chelsea 6018.

SERGES, 54289, 7120, 104, 1210, W. F. X. 228, 0036, 09070, 519, very cheap. H. Davidoff Co. Madison Square 4622.

SERGES, 3 pieces white, 48 inches, 5 pieces covert, 54 inches, at sacrifice. Phone Farragut 9142.

SERGE.—7120, 30 pieces; original tickets; examined; all navy; $1.47½ net cash. Greeley 3535.

SERGES.—Stevens 3850, $1.70; 0609, $1.70; Poplin 767, $1.87½; 67009½, $1.35. Gramercy 845.

SERGES.—Will sell cheap quantity of 54289, 0120, 7120, 11433, 780, mostly navy. W 139 Times.

SERGES.—All high shades and navy, 54289, 528, 519, 1464, 11433, 809, 6234, 3703; no brokers need call. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—1464, 7302, 4632, 106, 3700, 9206, 7120, 809, 11433, WFX, 500, Poplins, 6009, 503, 06004; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—Botany No. 780; will sell cheap; navy and colors. Call Murray Hill 8251.

SERGES.—7120, 54289, 609, 696, 9709, 857, 99, 774 poplin. Orchard 5433.

SERGES.—100 pieces 56 and 58 inches, all wool, cheap. Ivan Frank Co., 783 B'way.

SERGES, 54289, 4668, Whitman's 9, 57 close, cheap for cash. Astoria, 220 5th Av.

SERGES, Gilbert 8200, 0036, 519, 11433, 54289, 104, cheap. Schaffel. Madison Square 2630.

SERGES.—All wool, 56 inch, 4002-87 Whitman, 75c. Farragut 3489.

SERGES.—54289, 4668, 7120, 99, 1464, BPNL and 228. Stuyvesant 3535.

SERGES.—519; W. F. X., 4632, 3703; Clevland's, Newport's, M. F. L., Mad. Sq. 651.

SERGES.—0036, 09070, 6234; poplins, 0677; navy, cheap. Madison Square 8508.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All cotton and 25 per cent. worsted; 54 inch. Y 395 Times Annex.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgette, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, flies, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Susquehanna, file lustre silk poplin, 12 pieces, 75c., less 7% for cash. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES.—F. A. Bochmann, all desirable shades; reasonable for cash. Madison Square 2698.

SILVERTONES. — Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel; Copen, Peking, navy. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SKIRTS.—To close out great quantity, on account of moving; Spring models, failles, silk novelties, serges, etc., at decided reductions, $2 up; act quickly; Spring line ready; very popularly priced. Kirsch & Brett, 18 West 27th.

SKIRTS.—100 all-wool plaited Panama, $2.25; 100 serges, stout sizes, $2.25; 750 Spring samples, silks, plaids, serges, poplins mixtures, $1.75; must sell before moving. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7305.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna Poplin, high lustre, $2, best assortment Spring models, silk novelty skirts, $2.25 up; immediate delivery. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS, Poplins, Serges, Silks, to close, $2.50, $3. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—High-grade velours, serges, Oxfords, to close out. Potter & Schaitman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS.—Misses' velours and broadcloth, fur trimmed; also new box suits, fur trimmed. Davidson & Garson, 25 West 26th.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed at $7.50; also coats with fur collars, to close out. Hirschhorn, Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out balance of Fall stock. R. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

TAFFETAS.—All shades for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3513.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield quality 4530, navy and black, price $2.75. Call Madison Sq. 8350.

TRICOTINE.—Botany 5889; navy only. Madison Square 1452.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINE.—Poiret twill; Bannsen's gabardine; poplin, Andrew's; will sell at low prices. Phone Knickerbocker 1168.

TRICOTINES, Poiret gabardines, 4718, 8057, 8030, Walthers 1710, 4666, 10764, cheap. Joseph Cohen. Madison Square 4622.

TRICOTINE.—F. & H. 8057, 10 pieces, mostly navy and black chinchillis. Vanderbilt 3572.

TRICOTINES, Poiret Twills, Serges 235, 838, 1464, 9, 11433. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av.

TRICOTINE.—Wm. F. Reade 5800, Garfield 4718; also Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Botany 5889, navy only. Madison Square 1452.

VELOURS.—0359, also heavyweight taupe, green, burgundy, brown; cheap. Greeley 9942.

VELOURS.—American 9982, reindeer, taupe, burgundy, plum, Pekin and gray. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOURS, Tricotine, and Poiret twills close out price. Franken, 130 East 25th.

VELOURS.— 0360; Burgundy 032, colors 976, 888. Orchard 5433.

VENETIAN.—Marquise 32 inches, black; close out below market price. Farragut 9404.

VENETIANS.—150 pieces, 36 inch; 100 pieces, 32 inch; fine double warp; high lustre; to close out. 1121 Greeley.

WAISTS.—We are ready to show our Spring line of georgettes to the jobbing trade at low prices. Frank Sugarman, 473 Broadway. Canal 9446.

WAISTS.—The best 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WOOL jerseys, best qualities, all colors; 900 jobs navy tricolets, taffeta, plaid; reasonable prices. 118 West 29th, 9th floor. Farragut 8191.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Open for tricotines, tricolettes, and wool jersey; large orders placed on right merchandise; call with samples. 319 5th Av., 1st floor.

Allied Industries.

APPAREL Wanted.—Best grades, dresses, coats, suits, waists; cash. Phone Canal 1121.

ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS Wanted. —Can use large quantity. Box M 614, 1,265 Broadway.

APPAREL Wanted.—Best grades, dresses, coats, suits, waists; cash. Phone Canal 1121.

BIG lot of splendid Roosevelt pictures; close out price. Reasenberg, 874 Broadway.

CHEVRONS.—Large quantities for immediate delivery; all kinds overseas caps, puttees and other military equipments at reasonable prices. Military Head Gear Co., 55-57 West 3d St. Spring 9573.

CHEVRONS.—Am in a position to make good shipments on chevrons; 100,000 lots in gold, silver, red, and blue. Nat Bloom, 21 East 14th St. Stuyvesant 2153.

COMPLETE PLANT, 32 Singer machines, 31-15 cutting tables. Top floor, 38 W. 21st.

NEEDLES.—300,000 English Sharps, assorted sizes, cheap. Madison Square 2357.

Help Wanted.

SHIRT SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for experienced man with large following in this city and vicinity to connect with new firm manufacturing the better line; salary or commission. Kaplan Brothers Co., 718 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, for New England States to sell high-grade line of silk shirts; only those who have high-class following need apply; commission basis. Z 231 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted.

PIECE GOODS MAN, Buyer, and Stock Clerk.—Long experience with cloak and suit jobbers; able to take charge of complete cloth department, contractors, &c. O 79 Times.

REPRESENTATION WANTED FOR FRANCE.—Frenchman, 30, business organizer, 7 years' experience in New York as sales manager, leaving for France shortly, wishes to connect with American firm desirous to branch out in France. A 106 Times.

REPRESENTATION IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—Salesman of financial responsibility, going abroad shortly, desires lines available for export. F. R., 808 Times Downtown.

Young man, recently released from Naval Flying Corps, seeks position with woolen or worsted selling agency; thorough technical training and good experience. Z 248 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, experienced, analytical mind, executive ability, will make capable assistant to cloak jobber. A 344 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Tuesday—5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Trade in Chemicals and Drugs.

Scarcity of many commodities, particularly botanical drugs, is holding prices firm, Drug and Chemical Markets will say today. In a few pharmaceutical chemicals there is a larger production and prices are easier. Potassium iodide crystals were reduced because of increased production. Silver nitrate was lowered owing to a decline in silver prices. Makers lowered denatured alcohol because of large stocks. Rhubarb chips and high dried rhubarb advanced. Narcotics are firm, based on small supplies and a steady demand. Manufacturers and dealers are unable to obtain shipping space for dyestuffs. Orders have been received from South America and the Orient, but very little tonnage is available. In heavy chemicals there was a tendency to limit purchases to small quantities.

Leather Coats for Motoring.

Makers of women's leather coats are beginning to receive many reorders for them. One of the firms in this line said yesterday that leather coats for automobile use were being worn much more this year, and that they were receiving from twelve to fifteen duplicate orders almost every day. Light tan sheepskin coats lined with plaid silk, and black leather garments lined with twill are very popular this year for motoring apparel.

Sales of Women's Dresses.

In the local trade the demand for women's street and house dresses is steadily increasing. One of the manufacturers said yesterday that the sales last month were exceptionally large, and that during the first six days of this month they did a usual month's business. Reports received from the men on the road are not as encouraging as those in the city trade. It is said that in the West and South buyers are holding off on these lines as the effects of the influenza are still in evidence.

Calls for Metal Flouncings.

The new lines of metal flouncings that are being offered to the retail trade are meeting with much favor. Local costumers and department stores have placed large orders for these goods and are featuring them quite largely. Outside the city the demand is equally as good. During the last few days four out-of-town buyers who were in the city placed orders for this merchandise that amounted to approximately $2,000 each.

Gray Goods Trading Still Dull.

A general cessation of business in the wholesale dry goods district yesterday afternoon out of respect to Ex-President Roosevelt was one of the factors in restricting transactions in gray goods. What sales were made were rather small in volume and covered few constructions. Some 39-inch 68-72s were disposed of at 14¾ cents and 38½-inch 64-60s at 12 cents. There were also sales of 36-inch 3.90 sheetings at 13½ cents and of 37-inch 3.95 drills at 15½ cents. Beyond these were a few transactions in fine count lawns and sateens.

Motor Hose for Women.

There are motor hose for women, long-ribbed stockings which come up over the knee, in mixed gray or brown for regular wear and in white to wear over evenings slippers. They are attractive in appearance, have a light leather sole under the ball of the foot, with a pom pon of the wool on the toe. There is a small opening at the heel for the heel of the shoe or slipper to pass through. They retail for $3.75 a pair.

Styles in Women's Shoes.

"Restrictions on the shoe trade are being withdrawn gradually," said the head man in one of the big shoe houses of the city. "It has kept the manufacturers guessing, and they have not definitely decided upon styles for the Spring and Summer as they would usually have done by this time. We were restricted to button shoes six and a half inches high and lace eight inches. Now we can make the regulation height, and the button boots will be eight inches and the lace eight and a half. We know fairly well how the styles will run judging from those of last year—brown and black for outing and morning shoes, black for tailor suits, patent leather for dress, with patent leather, and satin pumps for afternoon, with jet or steel buckles. We sell pointed-toed shoes to 95 per cent. of our women customers, and those will undoubtedly be continued, the women tending to wear longer and narrower sizes. We are asked by the Government to refrain from the use of fancy-wing tips, which are considered wasteful."

War Gloves for Men.

Manufacturers have never put out warmer hand coverings for men than for the present year. There are the old-time gloves lined with thick white wool or with fur, and with these is a double glove knitted and leather, the knitted gloves inside the leather with the wrist an inch or two longer. It is like a sweater inside a stiff coat, looks well outside and is warm inside. Other combination gloves for men have a mitten top. The glove is of heavy leather and attached to the back of it, just below the fingers, is the mitt top lined with fur. It is warm when on and when slipped back gives the wearer a chance to use his fingers.

In Children's Wash Suits.

Despite the fact that there has been considerable talk in cotton goods lines about price cutting and cancellations, manufacturers of children's wash suits are still doing a good business. With the exception of the cases of a few small retailers outside the city there have been very few cancellations, and the firms are working on the large orders that they received for Spring delivery. Military styles are big sellers, and it is expected that they will continue so during the next season.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—S. L. Munson Co.; K. D. Hager, piece goods; 1235 5th Av.; Continental.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill Co.; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, dresses; Miss G. A. Harding, corsets, muslin underwear, infants wear; 37 West 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; G. Friendlich, jewelry, f

JUMP IN DRY GOODS PRICES.

Big Advances Paid by Public in 1918 Shown by Labor Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—That there was a big jump in the retail price of articles of dry goods during the year from Oct. 15, 1917, to Oct. 15, 1918, is shown by figures made public today by the Information and Education Service of the Department of Labor. The figures were furnished by the retail dry goods merchants in forty-five cities.

The average retail prices for sheets, bleached, 81 by 90, in some of the cities noted on Oct. 15, 1917, and Oct. 15, 1918, are as follows; Atlanta, Ga., $1.362, $2.004; Baltimore, Md., $1.342, $2.268; Boston, Mass., $1.358, $2.164; Chicago, Ill., $1.601, $2.145; Columbus, Ohio, $1.450, $3.047; Detroit, Mich., $1.605, $2.180; Los Angeles, Cal., $1.560, $2.094; New York, N. Y., $1.392, $2.189; Philadelphia, Penn., $1.448, $2.047; Washington, D. C., $1.563, $2.344.

The average retail prices per yard for sheeting, bleached, 9 by 4, on Oct. 15, 1917, and Oct. 15, 1918, follow: Atlanta, Ga., $0.529, $0.788; Baltimore, Md., $0.550, $0.590; Boston, Mass., $0.518, $0.834; Chicago, Ill., $0.607, $0.861; Columbus, Ohio, $0.560, $0.806; Detroit, Mich., $0.584, $0.840; Los Angeles, Cal., $0.586, $0.812; New York City, $0.560, $0.023; Philadelphia, Penn., $0.563, $0.846; Washington, D. C., $0.601, $0.813.

On Oct. 15, 1917, and Oct. 15, 1918, the average retail prices for muslin, bleached per yard, are as follows: Atlanta, Ga., $0.208, $0.338; Baltimore, Md., $0.214, $0.384; Boston, Mass., $0.223, $0.378; Chicago, Ill., $0.213, $0.343; Columbus, Ohio, $0.213, $0.348; Detroit, Mich., $0.231, $0.366; Los Angeles, Cal., $0.215, $0.860; New York, N. Y., $0.213, $0.366; Philadelphia, Penn., $0.213, $0.329; Washington, D. C., $0.219, $0.346.

OFFER MORE CERTIFICATES.

Step in Financing Treasury Requirements, Now at Maximum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Two new issues of certificates of indebtedness, one for $600,000,000 in anticipation of Fifth Liberty Loan receipts, and the other for an indefinite amount in anticipation of tax collections in June, announced today by the Treasury, raised the aggregate of certificates, outstanding or offered, to approximately $4,500,000,000. This represents roughly the current debt of the Government, most of which will be refunded in Liberty bonds.

About $3,300,000,000 of certificates have been offered since the Fourth Liberty Loan, including $784,600,000 of tax certificates, but not making allowance for the large of the indefinite amount announced today. In addition $1,200,000,000 of certificates issued in anticipation of Fourth Liberty Loan receipts are outstanding.

Cash requirements of the Government now are of their maximum, ordinary disbursements having reached $128,000,000 last Monday, the largest amount in the nation's history. In reducing the minimum amount of bond certificates offered from $750,000,000 to $600,000,000, and at the same time offering an indefinite amount of tax certificates, the Treasury hopes to meet its cash requirements and also to reduce the amount of certificates sold directly to banks.

The certificates announced today are to be dated Jan. 14, maturing June 17, and bearing interest at 4 per cent. Subscription books close Jan. 21. The certificates of indebtedness will prepare the way for payment of income and profits taxes next June, since they will be accepted instead of cash at that time or within sixty days before their maturity. They will not be accepted in payment on bond subscriptions. Treasury certificates maturing Jan. 16 and Jan. 30, as well as tax certificates maturing July 15, will be accepted in payment for securities of the new issue. Treasury certificates dated Sept. 17, 1918, and maturing Jan. 16, 1919, will be accepted in payment on the loan certificates announced today.

1917 COTTON CROP TOTALS.

Production Was 11,248,242 Running Bales, Final Figures Show.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Final statistics of the American cotton crop of 1917, announced today by the Census Bureau, place production at 11,248,242 running bales, equivalent to 11,302,375 bales of 500 pounds each, gross weight, and worth $1,532,690,000 to the growers. Production of cottonseed amounted to 5,040,000 tons, worth $333,350,000.

For the "cotton year" ended last July 11, 1918, consumption amounted to 6,566,489 bales, exclusive of linters; exports amounted to 4,288,240 bales; net imports, 217,381 bales; stocks on hand at beginning of year, 2,720,173 bales, and at the end of the year, 3,450,188 bales.

For the entire world the production of lint cotton destined for factory use was 17,410,000 bales and the mill consumption 17,701,000 bales of 500 pounds net weight.

Massachusetts still retains its supremacy in cotton manufacturing, the report announced, with a mill consumption during the cotton year of 1,493,113 bales, including linters.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

GEORGE A. SIPP, a salesman of 562 West 42nd Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,860 and assets of $576 in cash. Among the creditors are the Preferred Mortgage Corporation, $3,660, a deficiency judgment, and Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Company, $700. This is his second time in bankruptcy. A petition was filed on April 15, 1912, which was soon after dismissed. He formerly kept a saloon-hotel. Sipp was a witness in a police investigation a few years ago.

H. A. SANDERS MOTORS CORP. of 1,676 Broadway.—John L. Lyttle and Herman A. Sanders, receivers, have been authorized by Judge Mayer to continue business for thirty days. Mrs. Hogg, whose claim amounts to about $100,000, has subrogated her claim to those of the merchandise creditors so that the creditors may be paid in full. During the receivership the liabilities have been reduced $18,687.

HENRY MALKAN, bookseller at 42 Broadway.—Gustav C. Wedekind, receiver, has been authorized to commence summary proceedings to compel Mr. Malkan to turn over $19,000 which he withheld from the creditors. Mr. Malkan paid the money to his father-in-law.

REBECCA FISHKIN, money lender, of 237 East 120th Street.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on June 12, 1917, against her on a settlement whereby she paid $500 to the creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Bogert, Geo. H., and Margaret S. Osborne $301.58
Bayless, Katherine, or Elizabeth—R. Young Bros.' Coal Co. 116.67

Auctions.

One of the Largest CLOTHING PLANTS

sold recently (Inventoried at over $65,000,) consisting of

15 Eastman and other Cutting Machines, 30 3, 2½ and 1½ H. P. General Electric and Diehl Motors;

20 Stockwell and Hoffman Press Machines, 12 Patch Machines, 8 Singer Buttonhole Machines; 25 Union Specials; 2, 3, 4 and 5 Needle Machines; 100 Standard No. 8, 55-96-10; 15 31½ W. 115 Double Needle, 26 44-8, 81-36, 31-10, 31-20 and 32-40; Post Machines, 2 to 6 Needle W. W. Machines, 10 Blindstitch and Union Button Sewers, 5 Arm Machines; 1 Metropolitan Binder, 10 47-10, 46-21 and 81 W 1; 250 Slide Power Tables; over 1,000 ft. of Cutting Tables, with very fine Laying Machines, Ticket Machines, Pressing Plant, Machine Shop, Time Clock, Electric Fans, Uniform Racks, Chairs, Benches, Partitions, Bookkeepers' and Flat Top Desks, and a great many other articles found in an establishment of this kind.

By HARTMANN, Asctr., sells today, Thursday, Jan. 9, commencing 10:30 A. M.,

on Premises, 4th, 5th and 6th floors, 400 Lafayette St., near 4th St., N. Y. C., above strictly without reserve.

NOTICE—This plant consists of the most modern machines and was only equipped 8 months ago. Every machine in perfect condition, suitable for the finest manufacturing purposes. For further information you may telephone Auctioneer's Office, 3754 Canal.

ADVANCE NOTICE

Peremptory Auction Sale of one of the largest, finest, and most staple stocks

CLOTHING

ever sold at public auction.

Formerly the stock of KRIEGER-FRANKEL CO. INC., Valued at over $175,000.00, consisting of

2,450 MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, 200 HEAVY HIGH COVERT OVERCOATS.

Will be sold on premises 62-64 WEST 14TH ST., Near 5th Av., N. Y. C., Seventh Floor, TUESDAY, JAN. 14TH, 1919, Commencing at 10:30 A. M. Sharp.

By D. HARTMANN, Auct'r.

This entire stock, of which 75% is bearing the Alfred Benjamin label, is made of the finest imported and domestic cloth, strictly custom-made, in the most up-to-date designs and latest shades for the Spring season, 1919. For further particulars you may telephone on premises, Chelsea 6503-6504 or auctioneer's office, 18-17 Mercer St.

TELEPHONE CANAL 3754.

To-Night & Friday Evening at 8 P. M. At Unrestricted Public Sale in the SECOND FLOOR GALLERIES OF ROBERT C. GRAHAM, 924-926 B'WAY (below 22d St.),

An Attractive Collection of MODERN PAINTINGS By Foreign and American Artists On View Until Time of Sale.

Robt. C. Graham, Auctioneer, OFFICES AND GALLERIES, 924-926 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Clarke's Opposite the Sherry's, 5 West 44th St.

Sale this Day, 2:30 P. M.
Tomorrow and Following Days
Fine Furniture
Antique, Modern,
Art Objects, Silver and Jewelry, As Advertised
Sale conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

In Bronx County.

Frank Zebro & Co.—I. Guriand, Dec. 31, 1918 ..... $54.16
Kane Construction Co.—L. M. Kaiser, July 22, 1918 ..... 497.30
Rudich, Mark—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., Feb. 11, 1916 ..... 74.01
Tobin Construction Co. and Ferry Alfieri—North Side Roofing & Cornice Co., July 11, 1918 ..... 320.86

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WELLER WALLACH SHOE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' shoes, slippers, oxford ties, pumps, gaiters, rubbers, footwear, stockings, trimmings, furniture, fixtures, safe, cash register, benches, foot stools, showcases, etc. CHARLES M. SAITTERLY, Jr., FREDERICK R. A. STIEFEL, Receivers.

EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receivers, 866 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WORLD SUPPLY CORP., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, January 21, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 520 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoe tippers, empty boxes, desks, chairs, office furniture, &c. MORRIS B. SCHWARTZ, Trustee.

ARCHIBALD K. PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC JOSEPH, trading as JOSEPH MERCANTILE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 114 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, partitions, safe, desk, &c. BENJAMIN LESSER, Receiver.

MONROE BLAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Bayard & Co.—Crystal Knitting Mills $24.84
Blumenberg, Joe—W Hentze 115.25
Cohen, Jacob, and Sam Babrowsky—A. Kuchler 272.65
Colt Stratton Co.—S. J. Boren 1,152.95
Chandler, Warren R.—Sparks Withington Co. 2,150.71
Durando, Ettie, or Blodgett—F. W. Heinzer 122.87
Duke, Lillian M.—Allouise, Inc. 537.30
Doran, Margaret—J. L. Buttenwieser 508.95
Dyer Film Co.—H. W. Maroton, Jr. 174.60
Dages, Chris H., and Domsick Gezuhajda—A. Del Monte 535.20
Ellis, Lillian—City of N. Y. 129.36
Ellis, Leroy J.—H. De W. Dobbs 1,864.99
Faber, Elizabeth—B. S. Coler 452.20
Hammes, Joseph—J. A. Kingsbury 504.28
Goldsmith, Max—Horwitz & Co. 174.25
Heil, Louis J. K.—W. Schivaneman 631.91
Heyman Bros., Inc.—A. H. Covert 197.20
Hyland, John J.—Star Co. 153.10
Keller, Harry—B. Keller, costs 108.10
La Rue, Belmont M.—F. G. Lippert 848.20
Levy, Emilie (City Cont. Co.)—City of 709.61
Link, Harry—N. Y. Hat Leather Co. 173.60
Milgrim, Charles—W. F. Armstrong 442.20
Maichow, Carl—Postal Telegraph Building Co. 119.00
Murphy, Irvine—J. N. Tonjes 419.41
McGourty, Thomas—J. McEntee 7,345.46
N. Y. Railways Co. of N. Y.—C. N. Y. 1,877.51
Packard Motor Co. of N. Y.—C. Avarello 130.00
Same—C. Avarello 250.00
Pizold, Gustave and Mary—J. Warden 298.16
Rand, Ezekiel C. M.—Home Life Ins. Co. 217.05
Rabbe, Frederick and Dora—Columbia Bank 536.00
Reynolds, Edw. J.—D. W. Davis 158.42
Simonds, Edward—People, &c. 200.00
Silberstein, Meyer, surviving partner—M. M. Dryfoos 1,929.02
Susansky, Caroline—M. Newman 109.19
Splain, Albert Lewis, Vincenz De Georgia—Weber McLaughlin Co. 175.10
Steinhaus, Stanley M.—I. Schechter 123.91
Sadykier, Morris—I. Kramer 272.41
Stone, J. K. Porter—Harriman National Bank 604.20
Thyssen, Charles—Central Cigar Mfg. Co. 122.91
Taxier, Morris—A. Kuchler 216.55
Westcott Express Co.—E. J. Besner 975.00

In Bronx County.

Batt, Leonard, and Albert S. Unger—A. Rusch et al. 60.15
Bronx International Exposition, Inc.—Hahnbaum Electric Cable Co. 1,200.44
Goldberg, Benjamin and Israel—State Industrial Commission 118.00
Gulnee, Mary—Y. Lippman 30.87
King, Louis—Telephone Co. 38.28
Lorillard Bldg. Co., Inc.—J. Levy 128.72
Ressler, Joseph—L. Scher 907.99
Union Clinical Thermometer Co.—E. M. Amador et al. 557.79
Wates Motor Vans and Storage Co.—A. E. Gibson 275.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Streat Coal Co.—L. Turetzkin, Jan. 3, 1919 ..... $106.20
Same—B. Turetzkin, Dec. 31, 1918 ..... 106.25
Heckscher, August—E. L. Bayliss, Dec. 7, 1917 ..... 127.83
Coccaro, Anthony J. and John J.—J. B. M. Duche et al., Jan. 6, 1919 ..... 2,500.00
Goldsmith, Arthur J.—S. Stern, Dec. 13, 1918 ..... 583.96
Lubetkin, Herman—J. R. Crespi et al., April 24, 1918 ..... 1,068.40
Hunter, John—A. Ac Baar et al., Jan. 31, 1918 ..... 401.26
Brien, Henry; Susie R. Hunt, and Mary L. Vogt—S. Deppert, Dec. 28, 1918 ..... 650.00
Backer, George—S. M. Taylor, Jan. 6, 1919, (vacated) 1,063.77
Hesseline, Mildred, and Fred J. Book—People, &c., Dec. 6, 1918, (vacated) 500.00
Street Coal Co.—B. Turetzkin, March 1, 1918 ..... 105.85
Same—Turetzkin, Jan. 3, 1919 ..... 2,135.55
Summitville Ore & Concentrating Co.—M. M. Talcher, Nov. 14, 1918 ..... 787.90
Bernstein, Yetta—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., April 1, 1914, (vacated) 279.55
Kerber, Zacharie—J. A. Gross, June 3, 1916, (canceled) 301.84
Same—L. Graff, June 3, 1916, (canceled) 261.41
Same—Gilligan, June 3, 1916 ..... 270.16
Lugu, Sam, and Henry Schwartz—S. Schechter, Sept. 27, 1918 ..... 207.65
Ackerman, Tuthill—City of N. Y., April 20, 1911, (vacated) 254.64
Ackerman, Adela—Same, April 20, 1911, (vacated) 254.64

In Bronx County.

Frank Zebro & Co.—I. Guriand, Dec. 31, 1918 ..... $54.16
Kane Construction Co.—L. M. Kaiser, July 22, 1918 ..... 497.30
Rudich, Mark—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., Feb. 11, 1916 ..... 74.01
Tobin Construction Co. and Ferry Alfieri—North Side Roofing & Cornice Co., July 11, 1918 ..... 320.86

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WELLER WALLACH SHOE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' shoes, slippers, oxford ties, pumps, gaiters, rubbers, footwear, stockings, trimmings, furniture, fixtures, safe, cash register, benches, foot stools, showcases, etc. CHARLES M. SAITTERLY, Jr., FREDERICK R. A. STIEFEL, Receivers.

EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receivers, 866 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WORLD SUPPLY CORP., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, January 21, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 520 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoe tippers, empty boxes, desks, chairs, office furniture, &c. MORRIS B. SCHWARTZ, Trustee.

ARCHIBALD K. PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC JOSEPH, trading as JOSEPH MERCANTILE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 114 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, partitions, safe, desk, &c. BENJAMIN LESSER, Receiver.

MONROE BLAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 9: Nos. 130, (and 404,) 217, 848, 437, (and 438,) 715, (and 759,) 585, 62, (and 63,) 119, 120, and 198 (to 199.)

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit.—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 435, Post Office Building.

Stryker (Perlin, Inc.) vs. Thompson (U. S. Internat'l Co (Burleigh C RR of N J (Sharkey Lehigh Val (Scanlon.

Nat Surety Co (Universal Trans Co. Penn RR (Nelson.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 237, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Chaffee (Brown, Lane) same.
Conklin (Quar Tr Co.
Holt (Webster Ry.
Philadelphia Shipping Co & H rt.
U S (Ludowyis-Landis) same.
Same (3 Diamonds in a Cavalliers.

Stumpp & Walter Co (NY Steam Co.
Mair (Beede.
Woodbury (same.
Van Vliet (same.
Gallagher (Erie R R.
Rist (Boody.
Mack (same.
Blumenstock (D, L & W R R.
Maxham (Boody.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 551, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal. Trials:

John Zimmatore, Nicholas Lang.

T Owens, J McBhail, and R Sweeney.
Lum Buey.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 321, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M. Naturalizations.

Criminal calendar at 10 A. M.

US (Eva Townsend. At 10:30 A. M.

For trial:

US (Crotto & Cavanagh.
US (Carraggio. Same (Arcomona.

Bonds:

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 858, P. O. Bldg., Bklyn., at 10:30 A. M.—Common law calendar.

Sabecki (s (Grasselli Chem Co (on trial.) Girisidis (Perpall.

12:30 P. M.: B'way Music (Enright Amus Co (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Bluecck (Cooley et al. Gilhooley (Burgard.

Jones et al (Downing Queeney (Willi, Jr.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.: Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Slattery (Ruppert, (2.) Schwerner (Senkoff. Mines Management Co (Close. Guarino (Bergold. Hamilton Bldg. Co (R T Subway Con. Co. Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co (Hennessey Ry. Schwartzfeger (Scandinavian-Am. Line. Wolf (United Drug Co.

Flaver (Mandel. Johnson (same. Iannone (Weber-McLoughlin Co. Ottman (Bramhall-Deane Co. Lagola (Preuss. Raymond-Hadley Corp (Best & Mc RR. Standard Marine Ins Co (Wayne Co, &c.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Miner (Bozzuffi Rty, Re Kronman (Klein. Matthews (Cunard SS. Mee (Hakkell. Re Brown. Brown Shoe Co (Vandam Warehouse Co. Marcelli (Marcelli. Tenyeka (L I RR. Glawberg (Malmud. Fuester (Scheffler. Miller (Spring same. Baldeen (Belden. Reid (La Compagnie Francaise, &c. Conn Alloyed Metals Co (Earle. Schultz Nov, &c, Co (Rosenthal. People ex rel Cohen (Wisoke, &c, Soc. Mass Fire & Mar Ins Co (Williams. Arber (Rosenstein. Citizens Sav Bk (Miller. Milberg (Silbert Erg. Ber Bierry (same. Breese (Strouse. Citizens Sav Bk (Levy James Butler, Inc. Steegman. Pelet (Poletz Coda, &c Farley (Ritter. Loraine Hat Co (Feinberg. Bernd (Byrne. Gleich (Gleich. Miller (C P N Chemical Co. (2.)

Katzman (Ciechanow. Wincroft Stove Wks (Stances. Yal O'Farrell Detec Agcy, Inc (Strangman. May (Certs Film Corp. McDonnell (Dunbaugh. Dekmenoian (same. Val O'Farrell Detec Agcy (Johnston. Louis (Doerfman. Talbert (Un Pacific. Manzania Woodenware Co (Landeck. (2.) Western Fur Mfg Co (Hyiman Levine Co. Formes (Vix. Wood-Dolson Co (Longly. Stanech (Harris, (2.) Anderson (Hartman-Blanchard Co. Warner Godfrey Co (Byerotsky. Zook (Bench & Norton Co. Kastner (Wurf. Heller (World Costume Co Corp. Lippman (Ludwig. Wmsby Marble Co (G & M Improvempt. Johnson (Cole. Ralph Cohen (E B Leaf. Finke (Com'l Casualty. Interocean Forward Co (Universal Transp Co. Katzman (Ciechanow. Menroet (Whitney. Same (Strickland. Doherty (Brown. Metcalf (Acme Cement Corp. Broderick (Mackenzie. Dorfman (Harris. Belknap (Schiff. Cohn (Cohn. Lesher (Mfg Jewelers Export Co. Lehnberger (Weygasse. Levin (Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. Boston (Rosenthal. Lehigh Paper Mills, Inc (Rochester. Warwick Art Studios, Inc (Sackett & Wilhelm Corp. Goodney (Yadofsky. Van Norden (Hanscom Friedenberg (Rosenwasser. Morrison (Held. Van Heusen (N Amer Ecclesiastical Corp. Rundbach (Am Bureau of Foreign Trade. Baldwin Mfg Co (Toomey. Schindler (Rosenstein. Cohen (Griffing. Kirsch & Co (Bauer Brentwood Rity Co (Universal Transp Portilas.

TRIAL TERMS—Cases assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Duffy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Not in session.

PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Papponcantopoulos (NY Rys. Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned until Jan. 13.

PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 2 P. M.

Estate:
Aarons (Datsegold. Will for probate at 10:30 A. M.:
Henry G. Monsomme, Jr. (Solid Madalena Market).

Henry E. Pearne, Ralph Gradinski, L. Sinsheimer, Victorina Lee, Hettie Newman, Philippina Haupt, Wesley G. Sheyer.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 503, fifth floor, Hall of Records Building.

Contested wills:
Andrew F. Kennedy, also known as A. E. Kennedy.
Annie Fallon,
Margaret L. Kingsley.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Am Steel &c, &c, Co (Markels.
Elkan (105 W 55 St Co (Jacobs (Katz.
Ernest (Lauman.
Mans (Stoutenburgh.
Newman Bros & Worms (Baldwin.
Beaver (Walsts (Traphagen.
Mayer (Boro Hat Wks.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co (Hollinger.
Kavensky (Busey Mills.
Gordon (NY & Mineral Flooring Co.
Landau (Rogers (Lavisohn & Son.
Pelligrino (Atl H Co.
Brailisch (Potter Prop.
Phillips (Portfield Rty.
Danziger (Advance Nov Candy Mfg Co.
Ceco (Peerless H Co.
Schiff (Bros. Bros.
McLean (Porges.

Austin, N & Co
Forster (same.
Gordon (5th Av Coach.
Lowy (B & MT RR.
Sinkin (NY Rys.
McInerney (same.
Elmo (same.
Maxwell (same.
Horowitz (same.
Cohn (Agreement.
Berkman (same.
Flynn (same.
Alen (same.
Hamilton (same.
Greenberg (same.
Eiseman & Co (Zuckerman.
Fried Mfg Co (Himadi.
Thomeen (Reeves.
Jacobs (NY Rys.
Weiss Medicine Co (Rubin & Marcus.
Easy Belt Corp (Hands
Lebenson (Cent Ala
Dry Goods Co.
MacMonnies (Phillippi
Toomey
Schindler (Rosenstein.
Cohen (Griffing.
Kirsch & Co (Bauer
Brentwood Rity Co (Universal Transp Portilas.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Garber (Kalbach.
Goodman (Oshinsky.
Sopti & Sons (Alexander & Co.
Noble (Haff.
Moore (NY Rys.
Lederman (Lauer.
Levine (NY Rys.
Winograd (Bouman.
Knopf (NY Rys.
Solecki (Peyser.
Beckman (Goodnay.
Mandel (323 E 86th St.
Weisman (Whitman.
Lobolina (Lobolina.
Gerasi (Int R T.
Casriglione (Int R T.
Kolivek (Starr Cont.
Muhlstein (Wiser.
Wolper (Seligman.
Engel (Black & White Cab Co.
Schupack (same (2)
Buchman (Gottlieb.
Wolper (NY Rys.
Schaefer (Int R T.
Wolins (Wilmerding.
Goldstein (3d Av RR.
Metz (NY Rys.
Wong (Hayes.
Heidelberg (Meyersohn.

Ratowitz (Shapiro.
Lilley (5th Av Coach.
Solomon (Cent Union Gas Co. (2.)
Scobel (Am Lincrusta Co.
Gerard (Conal.
Zamara (Int R T.
Kratzer (Baker.
Lanisdo (Noumaier.
Pehorilla (NY Rys.
Lazarus (Taylor.
Dauber (NY Rys.
Gottfeid (same.
Seigel (Simpson, (2.)
Mary (Hyde.
Pire (Kobler Vol Y M B Assn.
Weinberger (Kosofsky
Rubin (Normandy Waist Co.
Baum (Engel Co.
Markowitz (Maisel.
Seerlein (Kuhn.
Pinto (NY Rys.
Friedman (U Ry. (3.)
Cohen (Danoon Club.
Jamison (Pendleton.
McDonald (Metzner.
Gerstein (Rafter.
Scott (NY Rys.
Spellman (Truxton Dairy Co.
Copperberg (Schmulink.
Marochnick (O'Hare.
New Castle Rubber Co (Rubber.
Emerson Shoe Co (Kelley.
Weisenberg (NYC Int RR
Zelenko (Union Ry (2.)
Heilman (Corona Prov.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. If not marked ready, will be set down for a day on this call:

Knowles (NY Con RR.
Rafferty (Munson SS.
Marinaccio (Wilson.
Gaffney (Barrett, as Pres Adams Exp.
Linnen, Jr, an inf (Ringer.
Bergen, as admr (J. I RR.
Soter et al (French Overseas Corp.
McKenna, as admx (Sherman.
Hogan (B H RR.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2560.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Bijur, J.—Suspension Bed Spring Mfg. Co., Inc. (Gassu—William R. Willcox.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Graves (Savarese—Linness Whitaker.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Hybrow Orphan Asylum of City of New York (Jaffe et al—David Weil, U. S. Saving Bank (Pinkus—Joseph McCluskey.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Marie Meyer (Benjamin J. Weil—Henry Brady.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Rodgers (Hellman. Brand (Silver.
Paymer (Hayman. Pusco (Bigcegila.
Hendershaw (NY, N H & H RR.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.

Ackerson (Brandt. Clark (Robertson.
Levine (Howard. Howard (Vail & Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.
Schlik (Wuerth (2.) Guido (Union Ry.
Feuerlein (Turner. Jacobson (Bocky.
Mangahare (Samuels. Vernera (same.
Higgins (Union Ry. Campbell (Rosenfeld.
Nicoletta (same. Skoultchi (Goldberg.
Cosse (So Bivd RR.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

Poulson (Magnelo (2.) Krumholz (Robitsek.
D'Avolo (Wallace Storage & Van Co.
Marks (Lewandowski.
Sullivan (Hudson Mot Car Co.
Wynne (Crotona Prov.
Tilley (Muelberger.

Gunstavino (Rock.
Sneidenwurks (Ehel (2.)
Fox (Brunner.
Friedman (NY Rys.
Welsenfeld (NYC Int RR
Zelenko (Union Ry (2.)
Heilman (Corona Prov.

Highest number reached on regular order, 2129.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Bensinger Realty Co (Charles M O'Keeffe, City Real Estate Co (Ernhout et al—Israel J P Adlerman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Rich, Putnam, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Day calendar at 1 P. M.

People (Moyer.
Sasse (Sheridan.
NY Uniform Co (Williamsburg Laundry.
Hynes (NY C RR.
Greenwood (Schroeder Co Nicola (CNY.
Trent Rty Co (same.
Yallweller (same.
Schmitt (same.
Hoffman (NY C RR.
Schlussel (Strong Milk Wilkin (Int R Y.
Motion calendar:
McDermott (Lawyers Mortgage Co.

Walker (Taylor.
Halstead (Taylor.
Piper (Trakiman.
Wallace (Co (same.
Smith (Furst.
Mignon (Baird. (2.)
Allen (Kelly.
Anderson (Dyer.
Crem, Co (CNY.
Merry Rty Co (Shamlin.
Nadia Packing Co (Rosenbaum.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department. Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Davis (Davis.
Hill (Levy.
Mabel (Cohn.
Weber (Libretti.
Kraskewitz (Kraskewitz.
Merlan (Caselle.
Patterson (Halsted.
Stiles (Snyder, (2.)
Russell (NY C RR.
Bruno (Burrows.
Gepo (Punk.

Re Brooks, (Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.)
Eagle S & Loan Co (Peterson.
Ostinsky (Gumberg.
Bee (Collings.
Schmidt (Schmidt.
Braunberg (Braunberg.
King Rty & I Co (Hyman Co. (2.)
Tonzo (Falkenberg et al.
Rios (same.
Diaz (same.
Sanchez (same.
Fascia (Levin.

Gutfeld (Thurston
Green Sea Turtle Co
Antonio Pepe Co (Hershenov.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6395.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Motor Haulage Co (Krows (NY C Int Ry.
Kozinski (Autenrieth.
Tatem (NY C RR Co.
Pilger (Rodgers & Haggerty.
Danner (Banfield.
Cohen (Fetherell.
Williams (Westchester Dutchess Corp.
Murray (Wurmser.
Leahy (Lynch.
Buse (Erie RR Co.
French (Free & Trus of Dansing.
Elgar (Erie RR Co.
Preseau (NY, N H & H RR.

Coll (Edson.
Lawrence (City of Yonkers.
Cohen (Fetherell.
Fiszarallo (Bachner.
Sabin (Ryan.
Smith (Title G & T Co.
Dixon (Vil of Tuckahoe
Bronxville Garage Co (Bornheim.
Title G & T (Heaney

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141 TO 145 WEST 17TH ST.
45,000 SQUARE FEET.
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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
At Present Occupied
By American Red Cross
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WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $5,500, Easy Terms
AND $6,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.

Easy Commutation to New York City. Express Service. 15 large rooms, three tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas, beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; five minutes' walk to railroad station; high on the mountains; rights to beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone

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Nothing under $5,000.

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Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
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OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY
and a small payment down secures title to this $9,000 property; plot 100x165 ft. Ten big rooms, two baths, wide verandas, in select, settled neighborhood; overlooking lake; near markets, country clubs, churches, schools; 7 min. walk to R. R. sta., 45 min. to City; splendid commutation. In exclusive Jersey highland residential section. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 9887 Prospect.

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$500 CASH.
Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban home, 40 minutes from New York; 8c commutation; on plot 60x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork; beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas, and electricity; plenty of space for a garage and a garden; 70 trains daily.
PRICE $4,500
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1865-1867 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc. moderate rent
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114-116 EAST 28TH ST.
Modern office building, two elevators. At depot, Fourth Av. Subway.
DWIGHT, ARCHIBALD & PERRY, Inc., Agts. Farr. 5360. 187 West 23d St.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
60x26; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

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THREE ELEVATORS, FIREPROOF BUILDING, SPRINKLER SYSTEM. RENT REASONABLE. POSSESSION FEB. 1ST.

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NEW JERSEY.

To Manufacturers
ENTIRE PLANT
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Will sell whole or part. Make offer.
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MANHATTAN—West Side.

Corner Apartment,
7 large outside rooms, 3 baths; South and west exposure; high class fireproof apartment house. 360 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, cor. 109th St. Rent $2,800.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
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HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
ONE ROOMS, $1,500
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Apply Premises or
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40 WEST 40th St.
Very desirable North Light Studio, Apt's, 7 Rooms and Bath, also Studio, Bedroom and Bath. Apply Supt., on premises.

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Private house for sale, five stories, 15 rooms, 4 baths; excellent condition; refined location; valuable leasehold. Owner, 62 W. 51st St.

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Two story, nine room, one family house in perfect condition; two baths, hot water heat, gas, electric light; parquet floors throughout; terms on application. 180 Maple St., Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

Yonkers.—Best residential section; fine 12-room house; steam heat, open fireplaces; first story brick and brownstone; five minutes' walk to station. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

New Jersey

OWNER GOING TO ENGLAND for business must sell at sacrifice five-room house, completely furnished; all latest; hot-air heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill; River Edge Heights, N. J. Paul Delmont, Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LESSEES!—Chance to make $50,000 yearly; marvelous opportunity; magnificent modern building; elegant location; heart and centre city; showing wonderful profits for lessee; chance of lifetime. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Fine plot, 28th St., near 7th Av, 50x100; unrestricted; subway station at corner; might consider exchange with cash. M. Cohn & Co., 200 Broadway.

For Sale.—A moving picture theatre on a corner; one million people in the location. Attorney, A 569 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay; improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150; price $2,000 up. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

BERKSHIRE PROPERTIES.
List them for the coming season.
ARCHER, 10 East 43d.

For sale at a big bargain, 3-story new law apt.; all improvements; 50 by 100; rent over $10,000; price $54,000; mortgage, $42,000; just placed. J. Loeb, 296 W. 142d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Beautiful three-story basement white stone fancy front high class private house; finest Bedford section, Brooklyn; 20x100; hardwood trim, parquet floors, halls and some rooms; one bath, three toilets, twelve rooms; hot air heat; mortgage, $6,000, 5 per cent.; can be converted into two or three family house; will exchange for nice country home or gentleman's estate within commuting distance New York City. "Tonkin," World Building. Telephone Beekman 2864.

WANTED—Immediately address of Jacob Cassy or Mr. Nauheimer, realty broker of New York City; important. H. Hotaling, 2,117 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate Wanted.

Real Estate.—Modern factory building, 35,000 to 50,000 sq. ft., in New York City or immediate vicinity; will rent, or buy, if cheap. H 575 Times Downtown.

I want to lease good apartment houses; cash security and references. Max J. Zetzkoff, 886 Kelly St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

100,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE.
OFFICES, LOFTS, LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
VICINITY BROADWAY, CANAL ST.
SUPERIOR FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
UNEQUALED TRANSIT FACILITIES.
L 422 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted for light manufacturing, about 20,000 square feet; will consider loft or entire building, south of Canal St. or west of West Broadway preferred, but will consider any suitable proposition. Van Dyk & Reeves, 310 Hudson St. Telephone Spring 503.

Suite of offices, 50 E. 42d St., opposite Grand Central, 13th floor, north and east light; admirably adapted to business or professional purposes. For information apon the premises, Room 1308, 50 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2474.

Desirable dental office, wired and plumbed, opposite Grand Central Station; north and east light; reception and three operating rooms. Apply Room 1308, 50 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2474.

57th St., 29 West. (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully decorated parlor floor; suitable for studios, high-class business or doctor's office; rent as whole or in part. Phone Circle 1871.

GARAGE FOR RENT; 52.6x100; SIX STORIES; NEARLY NEW; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; 18-YEAR LEASE; CAPACITY 150 CARS. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Broadway store and basement in the 60's, 20x125; excellent location, near subway and "L" stations; fireproof building. Apply Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

Business space, all purposes, lofts, stores, buildings; large, small; tell me your needs. Eph. Buchwald, 113 East 129th.

Doctor's very desirable office, ground floor, three entries in hotel. Apply Hotel Cecil, 210 West 118th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 615.—Buckingham Hotel Service. Front two rooms, newly, exquisitely furnished.

19TH (Gramercy section).—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

215T, 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Three-room housekeeping apartment; $75. Phone 755.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
43 EAST 50TH ST.
40 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two and three apartments, by month or year; meals served if desired.

49TH, 19 EAST.—Furnished apartment to let, two rooms and bath. Willets.

57TH, 43 EAST.—High-class front apartment; two rooms with private bath.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH, furnished or unfurnished; service, including meals if desired; new apartment, No. 22 East 48th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

ALL DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

MADISON AV., 121, Cor. 30th St.—An attractive duplex apartment, nine rooms and bath, two maids' rooms, elegantly furnished, hardwood floors, &c.; will sublet from February to September, $350 per month; can be seen by appointment. Phone 3847 Madison Square.

Near Plaza, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished, 2 bedrooms, corner apartment; $400 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

PARK AV., 815.—Completely furnished seven-room apartment; all furnishings new and high class; never rented before; china, silver, cut glass furnished; rent $450 month to Sept. 15; immediate possession; phone Rhinelander 3852.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 5974.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 151 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, including kitchen; $85; fully furnished. Cooper.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $28 per week; free hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

66TH ST., 77 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apt. AB. Kenny.

508, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, six rooms, bath; high class house; $165 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful suite, private bath, electricity, telephone; $25 monthly.

59TH, Near 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $140 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

63D, (Central Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

67TH, 1 WEST, (Apt. 607.)—Duplex studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $200. Manger Hotel and Apartment.

708, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 55 WEST.—I acquired the mansion and furnishings of old wealthy New York family; will lease two elegant suites; walls done in brocaded silk; furniture, pictures, fireplaces imported; particular picture and comfort; the two suites are superior to any in city; $300-$400 month. Telephone Columbus 8055.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful suite, nicely furnished; good steam heat; moderate price; conveniences.

77TH, 50 WEST.—Four-room and bath apartment, furnished, to sublet for nine months; ready for immediate possession. Apply Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 804.

80S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, bath; all light; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished. Columbus 5974.

80'S, WEST.—Apartment, eight rooms, bath; $100; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

84TH, 5 WEST.—First floor, front and back parlor; suitable for club, doctor; private house.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; newly furnished; no court rooms; sunshine; overlooking Hudson; lease till Oct. 1; $125 month. Schuyler 8280.

86TH, 185 WEST.—Very attractive five-room apartment, front, newly furnished; ideal location; suitable for young couple or business people; will sublet from now to October; best references required; reasonable rent. Jimenez. Call after 4 P. M.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house, 3d floor, sunny suite, bath, kitchenette; $70; lease.

92D, 214 WEST.—Well furnished apartment fronting Broadway, suitable doctor or living; 4 rooms, bath, all light; subway one block. Telephone Riverside 2709, Apt. 1B.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms subway 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $240 a month, and one, two kitchenettes; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

101ST.—Five rooms, 2 bedrooms, handsomely, completely furnished apartment; 4-5 months; $150 monthly; particulars. Vanderbilt 1450.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished; electric light; $75 per month. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1047.

107TH, 203 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; $150 monthly. Call, from 3 to 5, Apt. 2A..

110TH ST., (Near 7th Av.)—Bachelor having 4-room apt., kitchenette, elegant bath, full service, would rent one room to gentleman, $9 weekly, or share complete. S 107 Times.

118TH, Near Broadway.—High-class apartments of 2 rooms and bath; dining in building. R. J. McEntee, 544 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

113TH, 549 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Seven rooms, completely furnished, to July or longer; references required. Apt. 9G.

118TH, 210 WEST, Hotel Cecil.—Very desirable two-room suite; one bath; one room with bath; full hotel service.

120TH, WEST. (Near Morningside Drive.)—5 rooms, well furnished, $150. E. Tripp, 416 West 118th, hours 10-2. Morningside 8502.

Attractive Apartments, Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., between Manhattan & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 619 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

AN ELDERLY WIDOW, Christian, desires to rent attractive six-room elevator apartment; congenial couple or two ladies, retaining room, board, and small compensation in lieu rent. Phone mornings, 9 to 12, 7113 Cathedral; references required.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th St.)—Seven-room front apartment, handsomely furnished, every modern convenience, select neighborhood, near subway; $150 monthly; best value west side. Apply Superintendent.

Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room apts.; hotel service; $21 per week. Hotel King James, 137 West 45th.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 154 W. 72d. Col. 1871.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 106.—Seven rooms and bath, three rooms fronting park, handsomely furnished; Feb. 1 to April 1, or longer; seen by appointment; adults; references. Apt. 4B.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT,
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
NEAR WEST END AV.
VERY LOW RENTAL.
J. C. MILLER, 162 WEST 50TH ST.
CIRCLE 8067.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

ROSEVILLE AV., 220.—Only two blocks from Roseville Av. Station on D., L. & W. R. R.; can reach 33d St., N. Y. in 35 minutes; 3 and 4 large, light room high-class apartments; newly finished; all modern improvements; agent on premises from 2 to 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (Corner 116th.)—To sublet, very desirable furnished apartment of 3 rooms and 2 baths, to June 1, overlooking river; southern and western exposure. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 594.—Furnished six-room apartment, facing river, for 2 or 3 months, $150 month. Call 8,701 Audubon, Apt. 4G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Attractive, completely furnished home, seven-room apartment; Steinway grand piano. Particulars Mrs. Orr, Bryant 7730.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Attractively furnished six-room apartment; linen, silver. Apartment 14.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. & 7th Ave. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150. Every modern improvement, including maid and valet service. Reduction on unfurnished apartments. Ownership management.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BUTLER PL., 20.—Four rooms, neatly furnished, up-to-date apartment; rent $50. Inquire Superintendent.

Unfurnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,338. (Cor. 99th.)—parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist, heat, electricity.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building. Apply premises.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

57TH ST., 29 WEST.—Beautifully decorated parlor floor and basement; suitable for studios, high-class business, or doctor's office; will rent as whole or in part. Phone Circle 1871.

57TH, 140 WEST.—4 bright rooms, 2 baths; high class building; 10th floor.

67TH, 2 WEST.—Exceptionally large, beautiful studio apartment; kitchenette; new building. Apartment 4G.

2,128 BROADWAY,
Four rooms and bath; front, first. Maid service; references required.

One room and bath; $60; in high class, remodeled dwelling; fine residential neighborhood. 309 West 92d St., near West End Av. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

TWO ROOMS.
Bath and Kitchenette,
ready for occupancy,
$85 to $91.,
Rep. on premises daily and Sunday.
137 WEST 74TH ST.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 230.—Five rooms, bath, steam, hot water, $37.50. Manning.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted by mother and daughter small, well-furnished apartment until June 1; must have 2 bedrooms, kitchen; or kitchenette; about $200; 90th to 100th Sts., west side; will consider apartment hotel. Z 241 Times Annex.

Small furnished house or apartment in New York or adjacent suburb required by young couple; long or short term; satisfactory references given and required; no children; give full particulars. W 109 Times.

Well-furnished 5 or 6 apt., between 86th and 98th Sts., east side preferred, by responsible couple; references exchanged. Reply, by letter, Murray Hill Hotel, Room 837, stating full particulars.

Young couple desire small furnished housekeeping or light housekeeping apartment, Washington Square or section below forties. L 684 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment of two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette wanted, between 72d and 99th, west of Broadway; remodeled houses not considered. W 111 Times.

Two business women desire 2-room furnished housekeeping apartment, between 34th and 72d Streets; immediate possession. G. B., 2 West 37th.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS wanting furnished apartments east, west side, 3 to 9 months rentals, $150 to $500 monthly. CLARK REALTY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Wanted, small furnished apartment below 72d St. for two adults for immediate occupancy; give particulars, price. S 52 Times.

Wanted furnished apartment from Jan. 15 to April 1, family 3 adults; highest references. Box L 659 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Couple want small apartment or room and bath. Telephone Madison Square 4680.

6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths, until April 1. Clogher, 71 Broadway.

7 to 8 rooms, by refined small family of adults. K 245 Times.

Unfurnished.

Is there any private family, having house between East 72d and 84th, who would care to make $600 to $720 yearly renting floor to recently discharged army officer and wife, no children? Two unfurnished rooms, bath, kitchenette desired; references. W 187 Times.

Seven rooms and bath, north of 110th St. west of Broadway; rent about $1,200. K 232 Times.

Six rooms or more wanted, furnished, unfurnished, adults; references. Phone Plaza 1447.

Wanted 5 rooms and bath, elevator apt., in refined neighborhood; $600 to $720 a year. K 236 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

76TH, 141 EAST.—Sunny room, steam, running water; no other roomers. Meyers.

89TH ST., EAST, near 5th Av.—Parlor, bedroom, bath; $60 per month.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. Telephone Stuyvesant 4116.

LEXINGTON AV., (Near 86th Subway.)—Large, small rooms, bath, well heated, breakfast, light housekeeping; references. Phone 7135 Lenox.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks from subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week and up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

43D ST., 126 WEST.—Large front room with electricity; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Mrs. J. Hoppe.

70TH ST., 209 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

70TH ST., 99 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for studio; running water; references.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Apartment, 2 large rooms and bath, newly furnished; other rooms. Tel. Schuyler 8880.

79D, 142 WEST.—Exceptional suite, 2 rooms, bath; electricity; home table; select.

83D, 103 WEST.—Front room, large and light; lavatory; hot and cold water.

74TH, 41 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY.

74TH ST. AND WEST END AV.—Well-appointed front room for gentleman; private family; highest references required. Columbus 7325.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished, single or en suite; electricity; private or adjoining bath; gentleman.

76TH, 327 WEST.—Two doors from Drive, second floor front; newly furnished, select home residential.

76TH, 259 WEST.—Furnished suite, private bath; also rooms for gentlemen.

76TH ST., 54 WEST.—Refined room, good location, modern conveniences; $9 week.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; twin beds; private bath; other rooms.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large front room, twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; private bath; piano; will divide.

78TH, 308 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, bath; private house; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Overlooking parks; near subway, elevated; four windows; porch; southern exposure; steam heat; private bath; electricity; maid service; breakfast; exceptional private home.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, (450 West End.)—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; high-class apartment; permanent, gentleman; shown afternoons. Schuyler 5606.

84TH, 155 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; private family. Boland.

85TH.—Large, beautifully furnished front rooms in apartment; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 8482.

85TH, 203 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Well furnished single room, with lavatory; tray breakfast included; $10 weekly. Campbell.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Outside, sunny, furnished room; elevator apartment. Wesson.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors; unusually well-furnished rooms, near subway and L.

88TH, 62 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; southern exposure; steam heat; also single room, adjoining bath; convenient elevated and subway; seen any time.

90TH, 306 W.—Finely furnished rooms; with or without private bath.

92D, 70 WEST.—Select house, double, single room; running water, steam, electricity.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, adjoining bath; also private bath, steam, electricity.

91ST, (2,465 Broadway.)—Large, warm room for gentleman, parquet floor; telephone, elevator; rent $6; smaller adjoining, $4.50. Gerard.

94D, 253 WEST.—Highly desirable rooms; refined; central location.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, alcove, running water.

94TH, 35 WEST.—To let, large room, private bath; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

104TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room, handsomely furnished; fine view of Hudson; $12.

110th, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Cathedral 9082.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apartment 4-B.)—Large, attractive, well furnished, sunny; gentlemen. Cathedral 8724.

114TH, 803 WEST. Apartment 55.—Nice room, adjoining bath; no other roomers.

140TH ST., 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; $5 per week. Reid, Audubon 1211.

148TH, 565 WEST.—Gentleman only; neat room, electric light, bath; convenient subway; private family. George's bell.

ATTRACTIVE outside room; call evenings; Lady; references. Apt. 61, 180 Clarsemont Ave.

If you are looking for rooms ask Miss Tripp, 416 West 118th. Hours 10-2.

LARGE, warm room in beautifully furnished apartment, next to bath; in Eighties, near Broadway; convenient to surface cars, subway, or busses; suitable bachelors or quiet couple; two adults in family. J. C., 62 Times.

ROOM in high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; no other roomers; all-night service; in the West 50's; references. H. S., 54 Times.

RIVERSIDE, 314, (Corner 94th.)—Beautiful rooms in small family. Phone Riverside 2287.

WEST END AV., 284, facing Schwabe.—Exceptionally pleasant back parlor; large kitchenette.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires suite of two rooms and bath in apartment house between West 72d and 110th Sts., with or without breakfast. Room 315, Equitable Building.

Married couple desire furnished 3 or 4 room bath, kitchen or kitchenette, near Columbia University; $50 to $55; possession early January. Reply Z 204 Times Annex.

Refined Jewish young man spending four days a week in New York desires room with refined family; 96th to 110th St.; highest class reference. W 108 Times.

Refined business woman desires room with breakfast, modern apartment; permanent. L 623 Times Downtown.

AVIATOR, WIFE; LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; both business; state price. K 234 Times.

Lady wishes small room in private family, near 98th and Broadway. K 243 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—One small room; meals served.

LEXINGTON AV., 307, (32th St.)—Desirable double room, with board; private bath.

MADISON AV., 763.—A gentleman can find superior accommodation in cultured family; elegant house; exclusive neighborhood; sunny room; private bath; 66th St.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; southern exposure; references.

56TH, 61 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, also single, with board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; running water; excellent table; convenient location.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure, private bath, steam, electricity, private telephone.

79TH, 114-123 WEST (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Double room; all accommodations; good home cooking; table guests; references.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Front room, private bath; smaller room, conveniences; table board.

99TH, (RIVERSIDE.)— EXCEPTIONAL HOME WITH REFINED JEWISH FAMILY FOR GENTLEMAN. S 38 TIMES.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Cor. 104th St.)—Every room, bath and telephone; elevator; southern exposure; hotel service; refined Hebrew social surroundings; table the very best.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large room, suitable for couple or gentlemen; private family. Phone Audubon 4570, Apt. 6B.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Large double room; private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Master suite, with bath; single room; American home.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Educated business woman in responsible position desires board and room with homelike surroundings in cultivated American family near Washington Square or Columbia University; private bath desired; state particulars. L 656 Times Downtown.

Wanted by wife of army officer with child, 4 years old, board with private family; must have steam heat and all conveniences and good home cooking; prefer location near Central Park. Z 252 Times Annex.

Educated business woman in responsible position desires board and room in cultivated family speaking either Spanish or French exclusively; state particulars. L 655 Times Downtown.

Refined young business woman wants room, board, private family, American; steam heat and electricity desired, west side. S 59 Times.

Two partly furnished rooms, heated, and two meals per day, near Grand Central or 125th St. station; state particulars. O 98 Times.

Home wanted with good care for elderly lady, partially paralyzed; $125 per month; references required. W 110 Times.

Would some one having cheerful, comfortable home take an old lady to board? East side; references. Tel. 7189 Plaza.

Unfurnished large room in boarding house, woman going to business and school child; running water. Z 230 Times Annex.

Room, board, couple, child 4, by private Jewish family. Write, 34 West 67th St.

Refined young couple wants board, large room, in private family. K 244 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

AMERICAN WOMAN, artistic, practical, common sense, would assist or advise in home decorating and shopping or take entire charge. Wood, 306 Ordway Building, Newark.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting and stenography; 3 years' experience; salary $15. G 97 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, (20,) desires position as assistant bookkeeper; experienced 2 years; salary $14-$16; good penman. A 1078 Times Harlem.

A REFINED AMERICAN Protestant, 23; familiar meeting people; highest credentials. O 144 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, confidential clerk, experienced, take complete charge, controlling accounts, monthly trial balance, seeks position where faithfulness, brains will be appreciated; $32. L 465 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, expert both; entire charge; modern methods; concientious; collection correspondent; diplomatic; highest credentials; $30. A 1081 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPEWRITER; nine years' experience controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; capable, neat, executive; $30. Q 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, typewriting, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; 5½ years' experience. S 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; refined, thoroughly capable; double entry; can take full charge set books. W 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—8 years' experience large concern; trial balance, controlling accounts. G 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; five years' experience trial balance. A. L., 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—3 years' experience; 3 years' high school; $18. K 249 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, ledger clerk; knowledge stenography, typewriting; thoroughly experienced; $18. K 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 3 years' experience; expert; trial balances, statements; $18. B 622 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; college experience; competent; complete charge; references; $25. B., 3,660 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, seven years' experience, desires responsible position. N. V., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; charge of ledger, sales, and cashbook; experienced, accurate, capable; references. B 668 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Married woman, experienced in all branches of work, wants position in city or country; best references as to character and reliability. Z 254 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Refined young girl wishes position in a refined family. W 128 Times.

CONTROLLER.—Young lady with first class hotel for several years; bookkeeping. S 94 Times.

COOK.—Good; American family; best references. Ford, 66 West 84th.

DRES

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

MANAGER, aged 30, legal training, business experience, desires connection with progressive concern; ambitious, energetic, and capable. L 681 Times Downtown.

MAN, Christian, 25, well educated, honorably discharged aviator, three years' experience in stock, manufacturing and sales department of large automobile concern, desires position in any capacity where ability and effort lead to advancement. L 685 Times Downtown.

MAN, with 15 years' experience terminal warehouse, lighterage, trucking, steamship work, capable assuming full charge, accurate figurer on records, desires permanent, responsible position exporting, importing, both. Wm. Joyce, 20 West 104th.

MANUFACTURER, can you use a man who has had 10 years' experience in material supervision, can install stock systems, take correct inventories, and order correctly from bill of material, &c.? Understands production and all factory routine; will go anywhere; 31 years of age. Address P. O. Box 120, Elizabeth, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, young man, experienced, wishes position; small salary. B 630 Times Downtown.

PACKER desires steady position, 7 years' experience; dry goods, glassware. L 670 Times Downtown.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

The personal services of a high percentage efficiency man, along direct sales or the printed word, are available in Portland to look after your distribution on the Coast, either all or part time; here for personal interview. A 369 Times.

PHARMACEUTICAL EXECUTIVE, young, high-class, seasoned executive, buyer of supplies and raw material, originator of new lines, progressive ideas, capable superintendent or assistant to manager, reference from largest manufacturer, seeks interview leading to $5,000 position; only highest class firms. W 130 Times.

PHYSICIAN, formerly Major Army Medical Corps, desires salaried position. Z 219 Times Annex.

POSITION of any kind with opportunity to advance, by honorably discharged soldier; age 20; refined personality. K 219 Times.

PRODUCTION AND QUALITY.

Young man, 28, having several years' experience in automobile and aircraft motor parts, desires position. H 233 Times.

PUBLISHING house position desired; young man, executive, forceful writer, college education; technical knowledge newspaper and publishing work. J. H. L., Livingston Hall, Columbia University.

REAL ESTATE.—American, extensive practical experience leasing, renting, selling, looking after properties, &c., with clientele, desires to associate himself with responsible concern Harlem, west side; remuneration, interest in business brought about. Address Estate, L 302 Times.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

advertiser, is well acquainted with Westchester real estate, open for engagement with good agency. Address W. G., Tank Corps League, 44 West 44th St.

REPRESENTATION WANTED FOR FRANCE.—Frenchman, 30, business organizer, 7 years' experience in New York as sales manager, leaving for France shortly, wishes to connect with American firm desirous to branch out in France. A 106 Times.

SALES PROMOTION MANAGER.

Now producing exceptional results for national advertiser; thorough experience jobbing, retail distribution, sales managing, executive detail; $3,500. L 645 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25,) good appearance, hustler, producer, seeking good connection; anything with established trade; city or road; salary or commission. Stein, 756 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

SALESMAN, (25,) energetic, ambitious, desires connection with reliable concern; salary $20; honorably discharged. V. Rossi, 864 East 180th St.

SALESMAN desires position wholesale groceries, canned goods, specialties, cereals; bright, experienced. Rice, care H 234 Times.

SALESMAN desires position; experienced, energetic, up to date; ribbons, silks, dry goods; either on road or city. Address Success H 235 Times.

SALESMAN, eight years' experience in general merchandise, wishes position with good firm. Write D. D., 14 Avenue A.

SALESMAN.—Young man well versed in automobile accessories desires position. W 110 Times.

SALESMAN, (23,) married, initiative, live wire; may be a "find." Phone E. N. Y. 8511, O 108 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (26,) seeks legitimate proposition; salary and commission. W 124 Times.

SALESMAN.—If your business requires sober, ambitious salesman, kindly advise A 848 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, wants good side line Tennessee, Kentucky grocers. Commission, L 657 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, city, any line, able to get orders; salary, commission. Z 240 Times.

SALES MANAGER who can show record for successful results wishes to connect with advertiser seeking to make dealer distribution; keep pace with advertising campaign; part time. Address Results, W. C. 116 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (23;) experienced through years of handling correspondence; versatile office worker, possessing initiative, ability; reference. B 639 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Good judgment, common sense, initiative; experienced finance, industry; 33, married; $2,500; available now. H 597 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, C2; high school graduate; refined; five years' steamship and export experience. B 635 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN

Eighteen years with present employers, traveling through Middle West; capable of selling any line. S 798 Times Downtown.

STATIONARY ENGINEER, (33,) Scotch, would like to connect with some reliable concern, either engineers', supplies or packing, with the chance of becoming city salesman; strictly temperate; references A1. A 379 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate, conscientious, hard worker, wishes position. Walter R. Whalen, 37 East 138th. Plaza 2963.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, capable, experienced, conscientious, highly educated; anything offering future. A 368 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; executive ability; advancement; $24-$28. Leon, 61 Columbia St.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $25-$30. O 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wishes work evenings and Sundays. Davis, 408 W. 23d.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, educated, young man with firm offering opportunities; capable; references. S 113 Times.

STOCK CLERK, 21, capable taking charge, wishes position, import concern, in mercantile; opportunity leading to salesmanship. L 632 Times Downtown

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Boy, (17,) generally useful; centre whole interest; references. W 113 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, American, desires to change his position; expert mechanic in all repairs, including plumbing, steam fitting, carpentry, electrical work, and elevators; apartment house or office building; excellent references. Phone O'Neil, 4,480 Madison Square.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER, 12 years' in present large office building as chief engineer, superintendent, collecting and renting agent, would like to make change, references; ability. L 653 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of finished buildings; licensed engineer; one of the best in this line; an interview will be worth your time. Ready. A 316 Times.

TRAFFIC EXPERT OR MANAGER OPEN FOR OFFER

account early release as officer transportation branch, U. S. Ordnance Department; expenses, rates, routes, claims, and accounting; five years with express companies along same lines. Address Traffic, Z 234 Times Annex.

VALET AND COOK wishes position in bachelor apt., small private family; highest personal reference. S 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) holding responsible Federal position, desires connection with large commercial or industrial concern where intelligent and conscientious service will be rewarded; capable of handling and accounting for large sums of money; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; can furnish best references. "Responsible," Box 310 Times Office, Montclair, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, in service, discharge forthcoming, executive assistant, wholesale sales experience and correspondent, wishes position with fair remuneration. S 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, experienced in silk house, wishes position with advancement; A1 references. S 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—High school graduate; connect with export house; advancement. L 635 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) educated, ambitious, wishes advancing position; excellent references. S 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, typist, high school education, position, anything, clerical preferred. B 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, clerical and business experience, seeks position. B 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, backed by 5 years' business experience, wants to learn export game. A 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, willing worker, accurate at figures, wishes position where there is chance for advancement. G 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) seeks position with reliable concern. L 603 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, experienced clerk and salesman, desires position. K 213 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, typist, desires position; small salary to start. W 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged from U. S. Army, full of "pep," ambitious, college education, business experience, wishes position with small but progressive concern, preferably manufacturing, not afraid of work, salary secondary to opportunity. L 675 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in progressive concern; sales experience hosiery, linen, cotton, or silk house preferred. L 650 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced typist, stenographer, and junior accountant, college student, desires position with advancement. R. L., 477 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, with ability to accomplish things, desires position with advancement; what have you? A. S., 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, 16 months' experience, wishes position in office offering opportunity for advancement; state salary. W. Y., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, good knowledge of bookkeeping, also typewriting, desires position; quick advancement to large concern; best references. Bartell, 102 Christopher St.

YOUNG MAN, colored, would like position as cook, valet; can take full charge; A1 references. Address Barry, 9½ Miller St., Montclair, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with one year business experience, wishes position; knowledge typewriting, bookkeeping. L 661 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, experienced, analytical mind, executive ability, will take capable assistant to cloak jobber. A 344 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires to connect with good concern; motion picture industry preferred; experienced. S 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) neat, educated, desires position with future; selling ability. Fein, 691 Washington, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wishes responsible position, 5 years' business experience. 209 Eldridge, Bluemenfeld.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) educated, office and sales experience, seeks position. S 785 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, real estate office experience, desires position; best references. L 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, (3,) 21, willing to work evenings as clerks from 8 P. M.-1 A. M.; references. B 603 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, IN ADVERTISING FIRM; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; COLLEGE TRAINED. A 1084 TIMES HARLEM.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, well versed in clerical line, bookkeeping. B 618 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires connection with good concern, preferably advertising agency; A1 references. Write M. K., 14 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes opportunity for training under designer. Telephone 2388 Flushing.

YOUNG MAN, 19, typist, high school education, wishes position; $16. B 627 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS. — Wanted, several educated women to do special announcement addressing; hours 9:30 to 5 P. M., or longer if desired; refined surroundings and best prices paid; good pennies only; apply in own handwriting. B 321 Times.

ADDRESSERS Wanted, rapid and experienced. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

ARTIST DESIGNERS

SKETCHERS

Experienced on highest types gowns, suits and women's apparel; desirable and permanent position; apply with specimens of work.

HICKSON, INC.,

661 Fifth Ave., 8th floor.

ART DESIGNERS

SKETCHERS

Experienced on highest types

WOMEN'S HATS.

Desirable permanent positions. Apply with specimens of work.

HICKSON, INC.,

661 Fifth Ave., 8th floor.

ASSISTANT CASHIER in drug store with post office; hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., 1½ hours off for lunch; no Sunday work; off on holidays at 1 o'clock; position permanent; salary $16; must have some influence, accurate in accounts, and strictly honest; good penmanship and references all necessary. Galpin's Drug Store, 57th St. and 6th Av.

ASSISTANT to our appointment and reception clerk; prefer one capable of helping at other office duties, such as typing, cashiering, or switchboard; salary $12 to $15. Apply by letter or call with written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

ASSISTANT to purchasing agent in one of the departments of a large corporation; must have some experience in this line of work. Write, giving age, salary, experience, reference. B 248 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for handling incoming checks and making up bank deposits; accuracy and speed essential; salary commensurate with ability. B 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for a printing office; one who understands control accounts. Apply Wm. B. Hewitt Press, 61 Navy St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced in cloak and suit trade; prefer one who has had experience with skirt house. B 322 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in the office of an American firm of lawyers; salary to start $22; state full particulars. Y 378 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER for dress house, who can act as a model, size 16 or 18, attractive girl preferred; excellent opportunity for the right party. B 324 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in double entry, with knowledge of stenography; salary $18. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., E. A. Guthman, 137 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced, for posting and controlling accounts; state age, salary required. W 132 Times.

CLAIM CLERK, experienced in cloth sponging line preferred. Apply London Shrinking and Refinishing Works, 44 West 36 St.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young ladies for clerical work in the subscription department of The Christian Herald; salary to begin $8; hours 9-5:30, Saturday half day. Apply Room 912, 9th floor, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., N. Y. C.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18 years, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day, with Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary to start $8 per week; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, to B 573 Times Downtown.

CLERK for stock records, prominent automobile house. B 306 Times.

CLERK able to supervise large force; one familiar with large card index; big company; hours 8:30 to 4; Saturdays 12. Write stating age, experience, salary expected, &c. R & L, P. O. Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

CLERKS.—$65 monthly; hours 9-4; Saturdays 12; big company; quick advancement; college girls preferred; write stating age, experience, &c.; rating. P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

COLORED WOMAN to clean office every morning. Call at 8 Jay St., New York City.

DESIGNER,

young lady, experienced on silk petticoats; one with creative ability; out-of-town position; state experience. K 212 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.

Opening in headquarters of large, progressive grocery concern; appreciative firm, congenial surroundings, convenient location, easy hours, luncheon; in replying state age, education, experience. Address "Dictaphone," P. O. Box 229, New York City.

EXPERIENCED JOURNAL GIRLS WANTED.

Steady position; opportunity for advancement; salary $14; short hours.

Apply to the

Butterick Publishing Company,

Spring and Macdougal Sts.,

Take 7th Ave. subway to Houston St.

FILE CLERK and typist.—Busy office has fine offerings for 2 active and bright girls; salary commensurate with ability. B 159 Times.

FOREWOMAN, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL DRESSES; 6TH AV. REFERENCES. G. R., 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FRENCH.—English stenographer; old established firm; splendid opportunity for competent party; good salary; state full particulars. L 666 Times Downtown.

FUR WOMAN.

Competent woman to take charge of fur department; must understand furs and have good references. Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

FUR WOMAN, expert; must thoroughly understand furs and be capable of assuming charge of fur department; references required. A 583 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER AT SEAGATE, ENGLISH SPEAKING; BEST REFERENCES; GOOD HOME FOR RIGHT PARTY; $45 MONTHLY TO START. PHONE CONEY ISLAND 2069, OR CALL BENSABAT, SEAGATE.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Mornings only; small wash; competent; $6. Brooks, 400 Riverside Drive. Phone Cathedral 7967, references. Sunday free.

GIRLS OVER 16

for special work. Apply to

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

GIRL wanted by publishing house for general office work; state age, salary, and experience. L 647 Times Downtown.

GIRLS in mailing department; experience not necessary. 104 5th Av., 9th floor. Ask for Mr. Higgins.

GIRL, office assistant, executive offices corporation downtown; salary $8. H 554 Times Downtown.

GIRL in law office to run errands, serve papers, &c.; salary $8. A 554 Times Downtown.

GIRL for posting counter; salary, $16. 213 6th Av.

GOVERNESS, Swiss, to take care of three children, 10, 8, and 5; residence Mt. Vernon; pleasant surroundings; must be congenial; good opportunity Apply Joseph Durst, 1,333 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER for family of two; private house; must be good plain cook and neat houseworker; experienced only need answer; best wages paid. Horwood, 632 Hudson St., Hoboken. Telephone Hoboken 668.

LADY with good connections can earn liberal commissions by selling stock of high-class, industrial company of exceptional merit. A 467 Times Downtown.

LADY.—Refined; to take charge of six-year-old girl; assist with light housework. Mrs. I. Strumpf, 1,334 E. 83d St., Apt. 7A.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; good references; willing to travel; French or English preferred. Phone Plaza 7035.

LAUNDRESS.—Steady position; woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

MAID, experienced, for general housework; small family; good wages. H. O. Latham, 8 Willow Circle, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone Bronxville 887.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WANTED.

A high-class 5th Av. milliner has an opening for a designer; must have 5th Av. experience; very good position; state experience last two positions, length of time employed in each and salary wanted. B 224 Times.

MODELS. MODELS.

Attractive young girls

of good appearance,

SIZE 16,

AS MODELS,

to show dresses

in showroom of

high-class

manufacturing establishment.

POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT AND SALARIES GOOD.

Apply

HOLZMAN & MITTENTHAL,

22 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS,

STEIN & BLAINE,

13-15 WEST 37TH ST.,

REQUIRE SEVERAL MODELS WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. MUST BE TALL 36.

MODELS, SIZE 16-18,

to display gowns in showroom; steady position, good salary.

WINDSOR COSTUME CO.,

19 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS,

experienced, size 16/

for dresses; must be attractive.

SIMON,

44 EAST 32D.

MODELS,

Size 16,

FOR MISSES' DRESSES.

Rosenmeyer & Schwartz, 31 East 32d.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

for wholesale dress house.

ROBBINS DRESS CO.,

76 MADISON AVENUE.

MODELS.—SIZE 36; COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM. SAMUEL FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 2 WEST 30TH.

MODEL, size 16, misses'; must be experienced. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

NURSE IMMEDIATELY.

Experienced nurse to take care of a little girl 2 years old; exceptional wages. Answer, stating references and wages, Mrs. J. W. Cappeau, Rochelle Terrace, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Telephone 4725W Pelham.

NURSE, (office,) with experience in stenography, in physician's office for afternoons. 16 West 85th St.

NURSE, experienced, for eighteen months' baby; must have city references. Call afternoon, Mrs. M. Ascher, 895 West End Av., Apt. 9d.

NURSE Wanted.—Competent, strong, healthy nurse for four-year child; highest references only; write fully; wages $45. H 598 Times Downtown.

NURSE, three-year-old boy; good wages, good home, references required. Apply Apt. 8B, 267 West 89th St.

NURSE, experienced, to take care of a boy 4 years old. Apartment 35, 240 West 102d St.

NURSE, experienced, for boy 4 years old; give reference; $35. Call Thursday, Taylor, 251 West 98th. Phone Riverside 2467.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, 233 East 57th St.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

PATTERN CUTTERS,

experienced in cutting original paper patterns of ladies' outer garments from illustrations in fashion magazine; good opportunities and steady position for experienced and willing worker. Fashionable Dress, 170 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

SALESLADY in candy and toilet goods department in drug store; hours, one week 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., next week, 1 P. M. to 10 P. M.; salary, $16 week to start; good opportunity for advancement. James A. Hetherington, 55 East 42d St.

SALESWOMAN.—Fac simile circularizing, addressing, stenography work; liberal commission basis; state experience. W 120 Times.

SALESWOMAN FOR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. G. T., 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESLADY.—Refined, high-class position; silks; experience unnecessary; highest remuneration. 1,482 Broadway, 8th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.

Manager's office large corporation; salary $20 to start; must be competent; good education; in answering, state age, experience, &c. B 517 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Old established firm has opening for secretary-stenographer, experienced; must have perfect knowledge of English and French. Address C. B., 1 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; neat appearance; $10 start. Munter, 54 East 9th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for mimeographing and typewriting; $15 to start. Apply 1,000 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for mimeographing and typewriting; $15 to start. Apply 1,000 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced stenographer and typewriter, female, in the advertising office of a well-known automobile tire company; one who has had previous experience in advertising of automobile tires will be given preference; good salary; big opportunity; state experience fully in letter and salary expected. B 308 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Large manufacturing millinery firm requires young lady with considerable experience as stenographer; only those capable of quick and accurate dictation need apply; must be capable of acting as office assistant; good salary to start. B. G. Behrman, 53-55 West 36th.

STENOGRAPHER with telephone switchboard experience by reliable investment bond house. Apply in writing, stating age and salary expected, Box 221 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, well educated; hours 9 to 5; permanent position to intelligent, willing girl; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. K 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for export office downtown; preference typing Spanish or Portuguese; state experience and salary required. K 248 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent; good salary. Apply Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

STENOGRAPHER, competent for real estate office, start $4-$18, resident Brooklyn preferred. Apply 10 to 12 A. M. Room 210, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, employed, wishing chance for advancement, to file application for future reference; good education, record. S 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be competent and have executive ability; state salary desired and reply in own handwriting. S. H., 225 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper. One who has banking experience preferred. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Box 220 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—FAMILIAR WITH MACHINERY OR EXPORT; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER. L 663 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, who has a knowledge of the insurance business and has been employed in that line. Address H 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in chemical business line; state age, salary, experience. B 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Good penman and quick at figures. Noxall, 145 West 30th St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; real estate office; salary $8 to start. L 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; good chance for advancement. Norman Lynn Co., 17 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; quick typist; steady position; advancement. Goodman Collar Co., 80 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, $10 to start. Apply Bendix Paper Co., 71 Irving Place.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law office. Call 209 Broadway, Room 1213.

STUDENT, or teacher wanted for part-time services assisting with children in return for room, board, and remuneration. Call Apt. 3W, 940 Park Av., corner 81st St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be experienced; permanent position; give experience and salary desired. A 571 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate switchboards; age 17 to 24; 9th central office experience preferred; salary to start $10; rapid advancement. Apply by letter only. H. F., Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

TEACHER.—Wanted, experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for old-established business school. Write, giving full particulars, to Pitman, care H 834 Times Annex.

TEACHER, Isaac Pitman shorthand, evenings only. A 1079 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and TYPIST.—Small office board; neat appearing, well-trained girl who can value the value of a steady position with advancement based on increase work to employer; $12 to $14 to start; hours 9 to 5:30. Call 8:30 Friday, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR to attend Monitor switchboard for manufacturing firm; steady position; $10 to start; state age and references. Address Blouses, 156 Times.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; permanent position with advancement based on increase work to employer; $12 to $14 to start; hours 9 to 5:30. Call 8:30 Friday, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

TYPIST in large import and export firm; good opportunity will every chance for advancement for competent party; must have experience; state salary. L 667 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper, rapid, accurate, good handwriting, experienced; must be very correct at figures; permanent position; state salary. B 314 Times.

TYPIST.—One who has had experience in turning out rapid and neat work and can start immediately. Call after 9 o'clock, Hoyt's Service, 116 West 32d St.

TYPISTS.—$60 monthly; hours 9-4; Saturdays 12; big company; good opportunity; rapid advancement. Address Typo, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

TYPIST to do addressing and filling in and folding circulars, general office assistant. A 544 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced, to assist bill clerk and make herself generally useful; state age and salary. A 581 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Several rapid typists; no short hand required. 104 5th Av., 9th floor. Ask for Mr. Higgins.

TYPIST, also experienced in clerical work. Shirley Weisberg, 217 East 66th St.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS IN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; LONG SEASON. 6 WEST 45TH, 8TH FLOOR.

WOMAN, intelligent, who can write well, for special work in office. This is a very suitable place for one looking for greater opportunity, which can be earned by proper application. State age, experience, salary, &c.

B 319 Times.

WOMAN, young, with experience to do advertising writing; opportunity for girl who will work; state age, salary, experience, &c. B 320 Times.

WOMAN.—Reliable, to look after apartment for two business women; good laundress; plain cook. Apply evening 7 to 9, 125 West 16th, apartment 15C.

WOMAN wanted; settled; general housework; country. Box 268 Scarsdale, New York.

WOMAN, refined, capable, wanted to assist in the care of an invalid; good country home in Virginia. Y 230 Times Annex.

WOMAN for general housework. 1,140 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Apt. 9.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tearoom; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, reliable; good cook; no laundry. Write particulars, 10 Hillcrest Av., Park Hill, Yonkers.

YOUNG LADY, about 18 to 21 years of age, to operate switchboard and be generally useful in office on west side Manhattan, near 14th St.; knowledge of stenography and familiar with Underwood machine preferred; must be refined, neat, and willing. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, references, and salary expected, Carcful, 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, understanding typewriting, to make herself generally useful in dental office; salary $10 to start. Dr. Halgren, 915 7th Av., near 58th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted in woolen house; one who understands typewriting and office work; state experience. B 315 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syl-la-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 527 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., The Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

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Stenographers, preferably engineering experience, uptown, $20; stenographer, record clerk, $18-$20; typists, $14; file clerks, $12-$14.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; bookkeepers, $18-$22; typists, $15; others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, legal, downtown, $18; others. Rose Webber Agency, 1000 Tribune Building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,

20 Vesey St.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Stenographers, engineering, $25.

Uptown, downtown position.

Stenographer, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, $25.

Stenographer, Bedford section, auto line, $20.

Stenographer, French, English; export, $25.

Stenographer, law, $20.

Stenographers, numerous positions, $18-$15.

Stenographer, secretary, bookkeeper; Bronx, $20.

Stenographer, Jersey City, $20; lunch.

Office assistant, knowledge stenography, doctor's office, uptown, $15.

Bookkeeper, stenographer, $25-$18.

File clerks, $12-$10.

Telephone operator and file clerk, $12.

Typists, $20-$18-$15.

CALL.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 10, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

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90 NASSAU ST. CORT. 3519.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary.....$20 to $25

TYPIST, bookkeeper.....$15 to $18

STENOGRAPHER, beginner.....$10 to $15

STENOGRAPHERS.—Legal, $20-$25; commercial, $12-$20; bookkeepers, $20; assistants, $15; typists, $18; Elliott-Fisher billing, $15. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton or Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18. IMMEDIATELY STENOGRAPHERS BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, &C.; FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 486 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

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ACCOUNTANTS.—PROMINENT FIRM OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REQUIRES IMMEDIATELY FOR PERMANENT STAFF SEVERAL SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS OF BROAD EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTING WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND GOOD SALARY TO OFFERED. REPLY BY LETTER ONLY STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED; INFORMATION TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. PENDING INTERVIEW. 076 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, with large railroad experience, wanted by prominent firm of public accountants; professional experience preferred; excellent prospects; state experience fully and salary desired. A 584 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—High-class senior accountant wanted, must have had considerable professional work and able to undertake responsibility without supervision; give full particulars of experience and salary required. A 585 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—A Newark (N. J.) manufacturing concern requires experienced head accountant; a knowledge of manufacturing costs is essential; reply, giving particulars and references, also salary expected. A. L., 248 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—In office of certified public accountant; seniors and juniors; state age, salary required, and references; also details of experience. A 568 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS ABLE TO OPERATE COMPTOMETER FOR OFFICE OF C. P. A.; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. B 312 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Semi-seniors and juniors, for permanent staff of Christian public accountants; state experience, salary; confidential. L 625 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted, high class, calling for some of the largest dailies and newspapers in Massachusetts on a strictly salary basis; must be experienced, industrious, and a good salesman; also able to write copy which sells space. Address, giving age, experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. Z 250 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MANAGER to take entire charge of growing trade paper; must be able to solicit business and write market reports; good salary. Box B 126 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Earnest, capable advertising solicitor; good opening; liberal salary. Box S 124 Times.

ASSISTANT.—New York Stock Exchange house desires an assistant in the bookkeeping department; one accustomed to writing statements; none other need apply; state salary desired; best of references required. Address "F. Y.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Experienced; high school graduate preferred; $15 to start; bring references. Apply to Secretary, Advertising Club, 47 East 25th St., 3d floor.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT wanted by C. P. A.; state age, experience, salary, and nationality. L 654 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE TRIMMER and top maker; also automobile painters. Apply to Service Manager, Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y., 109 West 64th St.

AUDITOR wanted for international Jewish organization; practical accountant; aged 25 to 40; must be of unquestionable character and habits; salary $40 per week to start. Apply by letter in confidence, with full particulars and references, to Arthur Wolff & Co., certified public accountants, 50 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, financial statement, correspondence, &c.; competent take entire charge office; live wire, efficient, systematic; furniture experience preferred but not essential; excellent opportunity. Write, stating salary, reference, 75, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Over 25 years as ledger clerk and for general office work; must be well recommended; wages $60 monthly and meals; apply by mail. B 323 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT for Christian club; only those thoroughly experienced, systematizers, good appearance please reply; permanent position; $1,500 and meals. Address "R. F.," 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, sales ledger, by corporation near Bridge Plaza, Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address Bookkeeper, Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in stock brokerage business; state qualification, references, and salary expected. Address L 674 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (expert) who desires to go out West for big company; $2,000 annually; irrigation company in Colorado. Address Reatip, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, sales ledger, by corporation near Bridge Plaza, Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address Bookkeeper, Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER.—State age, experience, references and salary expected; A 1083 Times Harlem.

BOYS.

A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS, 16 TO 18 YEARS; SALARY $50 PER MONTH; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLICANTS MUST GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE. P. O. BOX 23, WALL ST. STATION.

BOYS, (14-17;) IMPORTANT BUSINESS CONCERN, FINANCIAL DISTRICT, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; CONGENIAL WORK; SHORT HOURS. ENABLING EVENING SCHOOLING; SALARY $45 MONTH; APPLICATION CONFIDENTIAL. B 498 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—STOCK DEPARTMENT IN RAPIDLY GROWING LACE IMPORTING HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STOCK SALESMAN.—A well-connected man for high-class, low-price industrial stock of exceptional merit; liberal commission; no advances. A 468 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man assist in stock and shipping departments; state age, salary, references. S. C., 809 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT for medium-size, long-established, well-entrenched corporation, manufacturing technical instruments and devices; must have had actual experience superintending small quantity production of quality work; a really well worth-while future is assured such man if he also is a hustler both as a mechanic and an executive; in answering give experience in full, also age and salary wanted. Only high-grade experienced superintendent need address President, Box 200 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for California factory, making dried skimmed milk powder; must be thoroughly efficient, familiar with dairy chemistry, know how to handle men and have first class references; state salary expected. L 607 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of English, exceptional opportunity; $1,200 first year and advancement; write, giving age, education and experience. B 204 Times.

TEACHER.—Wanted, a Spanish gentleman to teach Spanish. Z 288 Times Annex.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, having experience in general commercial correspondence wanted for steady position; state salary and qualifications. L 664 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN.—Reliable, sober, for day shifts, 6 days week. 290 Hudson St.

YOUNG MAN.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
Age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; hours from 8 P. M. to midnight; salary to start $11 per week permanent. H 461 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17 to 18 years of age, to handle clerical details in unlisted securities department; no business experience necessary; but must possess good handwriting and be good at figures; salary $10. Address L 663 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for stock and general shipping department; work in pharmaceutical house; opportunity for advancement; give age, experience and salary expected. A. M., 383 Times.

YOUNG MEN wanted, with educational qualifications and knowledge of books, preferably with library experience, to serve as assistant librarians in the camp libraries of the American Library Association during period of demobilization; salary ranges from $75 to $125 and subsistence; opportunity for valuable experience in an attractive profession. Communicate immediately with A. L. A. War Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work; must possess energy and write a good hand. The Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

YOUTHS, (17,) learn stock clerk, wholesale import house. S 768 Times Downtown.

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100 SALESMEN WANTED
to dispose of an underwriting
to Treasury Stock
of an
Established Industrial Concern
whose product is in universal demand, and which constitutes one of the greatest labor-saving devices ever known; only responsible men need apply; commission.
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G. G. HYNSON & CO.,
149 Broadway, New York.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

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WITH A NEW SPIRIT.
The lessons learned from the war have inoculated it with new energy, initiative and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the
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teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examination, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOK-KEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.
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E. A. MANCHESTER, Registrar,
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Telephone 1253 Bryant.

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EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEKLY.
Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited opportunity; taught by actual dental work; book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; write for Booklet C. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 West 44th St., New York; 16 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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IF YOU KNOW ACCOUNTANCY.
Advancement, income, prestige, are yours. The opportunity of a life time. Investigate. No obligation whatever. Ask for Bulletin 40. Pace Courses—approved by prominent business men everywhere and given (evenings), at the Y. M. C. A. Write P. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y., or A. I. Hardy, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

ACTIVE MEN wanted for good jobs in a new industry with a future bigger than that of the automobile; get in now as an operator, repair man, or salesman of farm tractors; we qualify you as an expert tractor mechanic; short course; personal instruction. Y. M. C. A. Tractor School, (East Side Branch,) East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 0051.

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MEN WANTED to learn a paying professional trade, Mechanical Dentistry. Splendid opportunities for trained men. Practical work all through. Perfectly equipped laboratories. Call or write. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B., 25 West 45th St., New York.

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AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 28, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $35 to $75 Weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction, day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet 24. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

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ENGLISH taught by cultured American young woman, with knowledge of Spanish, French; graduate Boston University; improved method; imaginary results. Room 415, 5th Av., 42d St., Murray Hill 3088.

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HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1918 TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
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STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
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Will sell at public auction on
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10, 2, 3, and 5-ton trucks.
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4 LIMOUSINE BODIES.
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200 SOLID AND PNEUMATIC TIRES.
400 tubes, generators, magnetos, fur coats, auto. bear and woolen robes; lot bearings, 1,500 Firestone rims, truck steering posts, ambulance body, posts, round tanks, &c.

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1917 Franklin Sedan. | 1918 & '17 Dodge Sed's
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1917 Marmon Landaulet Brom.; perfect mechanical condition; newly painted; equipped with wire wheels and new cord tires; ready for immediate delivery.
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A PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY.
Spring prices will be much higher.
All Standard 8 cars rebuilt and guaranteed.
1918 Standard tourings, some with new tires.
1918 Standard touring, with Victoria top.
1917 Standard 8 limousine, like new.
1917 Standard 8 tourings, in different colors.
Also Stutz 1916 roadster, wire wheels, very sporty.
Maxwell, 1917, 5-passenger, touring; real bargain.
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We need room for our new models.
Reasonable offer accepted.
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PEUGEOT Suburban Sedan; latest importation.
1916 SIMPLEX Limousine Landaulet.
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1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
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1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
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GARFORD, 5-ton; dump power hoist; has sets of brand-new tires.
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BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
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Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

BUICK 1917 runabout, $550. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Finck, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

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CADILLAC 1918; 1917 sedan; 1918 limousine, touring; bargains. Cook-Maceonnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; condition perfect. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

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CADILLAC (1917;) town limo.; almost new. PACKARD (1918) limousine, 8-35. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

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WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

COLE sedans, refinished and overhauled in our shops. Russell L. Engs, Inc., Cole Distributors, 12 Central Park West. Tel. Columbus 810.

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HUDSON SPECIAL SEDAN.
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1917 ROAMER ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.

ENCLOSED ROADSTER.—A very beautiful and practical enclosed car; a "SPECIAL" job mounted on an 18 Series Studebaker "Six" chassis; car driven only 1,938 miles and fully guaranteed; CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $975. Studebaker Corporation of America, 1,781 Broadway, second floor.

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FORD Sedan 1918, fully equipped. Greeley 6669.

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HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1918.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger speedster; must sell quickly; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

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KNOX.—Beautiful limousine-landaulet, wire wheels, starter; cost over $7,000; first cash offer of $1,000 accepted. 1,930 Broadway.

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SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1918 PACKARD Tr., used 2,800 miles.
1917 CADILLAC 8 Limousine.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 STUTZ, 4-passenger.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 59th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

MARMON Springfield sedan in excellent condition; 3 extra wire wheels, shoes, &c.; big bargain; $900. 852 East 149th St.

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Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

MERCER 1915 4-passenger touring, fine condition, fully equipped; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

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PACKARD 1918 touring, used 2,800 miles; almost new. Lobell Aborn, 230 West 59th.

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SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster; 5 cylinder; almost new; price, $750. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Circle 1740.

SIMPLEX, 88, shaft drive, brougham, new tires, mechanically perfect; $1,000. 1,930 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7000.

STUDEBAKER Brougham.—Beautiful 1918 "Four"-cylinder TOWN CAR used for demonstrating purposes only, practically brand new and fully guaranteed; you can save $375 on this car if you act quick. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 58th St. ASK FOR MR. CHRISTIE.

STUDEBAKER, 1918, small touring, thoroughly overhauled and revarnished and in beautiful condition throughout; new model costs $2,144; special today, $795. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway, second floor.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster, wire wheels; practically new; make cash offer. 1,930 B'way.

USED BUICK Roadster, D-45, in first-class condition, fully equipped, slip covers, spare shoe; only run 5,000 miles; will trade any light car. Lowa, 205 So. B'way, Yonkers, N. Y.

USED BUICK Touring, D-45, in first-class condition, fully equipped, slip covers, spare shoe; only run 5,200 miles; will trade any light car. Lowa, 205 So. B'way, Yonkers, N. Y.

VELIE 1917 town car, almost new, $1,100; bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON six limousine; best condition. Apply Rosenblum, 186 Lewis St. Orchard 6081.

Motor Trucks.

BARGAINS
IN USED TRUCKS.
VIM MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
251 WEST 57TH ST.

FORD, 1¼ ton, worm drive; Ford with small van body, perfect condition; splendid chance for any one engaged in light trucking; $500. William H. Strang, 900 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

FORD TRUCK with Truxton rear, capacity one ton, demountable rims, especially constructed body; A1 condition, demonstration given. Holbrook Co., 67th St., West End Av.

FORD 1½-ton, express body, good condition, just overhauled; cost $1,300 six months ago. Ford Agents, White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse, Fordham, near subway.

FORD 1¼-ton commercial car; closed body; good condition; must sell cheap. Inquire Vroom, 128 8th Av.

TRUCKS.—5-ton dumpers, rebuilt, now working on good paying jobs, for sale; reasonable first payment, balance 12-18 months. H 280 Times.

New 3 -ton truck; will contract for work, day, week, monthly, yearly. A. Devine, 1,054 Greene Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD Six, landaulet, hire hour, day, week, month; careful owner driving; reasonable Bodwig, 260 Willis Av. Melrose 1980.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. Q. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4210-8850 Bryant.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine to hire, hour, day, week, or month; monthly preferred. 338 West 70th St. Phone Col. 7884.

PACKARD 7-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Murray Hill 4661.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD roadster body wanted, for 3 or 5-25 chassis; state price and condition. Address A 858 Times Annex.

CADILLAC 1918 suburban sedan; must be in first-class condition mechanically and appearance. Address B 318 Times.

ALL types wanted; spot cash ready. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Wanted—Landaulet or limousine for taxicab. White, 965 Simpson St. Intervale 2440.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell yours. 5412 Fordham.

Wanted—Sedan body for 1916 Cadillac. Answer full particulars Gotlieb, 10 West 52d.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO. SCHOOL. | Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 235 West 50 St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y.M.C.A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.00
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Moving Pictures.—A lucrative business for sale, the only one of its kind in the picture industry; no opposition; strictest investigation solicited; good reason for disposing of same; big profits; appointments by mail only; no agents need apply. Address all communications to Box B 268 Times.

SHOW CASES.
Nine 6-foot oak show cases with glass shelves, new, at $40 each. Fourth floor, 15 West 34th St.

Paper cutter wanted, second hand, 76 inches wide or more; must be good condition; reasonable price cash. "Cutter," P. O. Box 690, City Hall Station, New York City.

Desk, safe, typewriter, other office furniture, cheap. 45 E. 17th St., Room 1520.

Edison mimeograph, used 2 months. Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co., 789 7th Av.

Autoclave, six cylinder, complete; almost new; will sell at sacrifice. W 120 Times.

Furniture.

Furniture for 3-room flat, including $100 Victrola, $300; can rent apartment just as it stands $16 per month. Apt. 2, 235 West 63th St.

Two roll-top desks, one roll-top typewriter desk, two flat-top desks for sale. 1416 City Investing Building.

Filing cabinets, oak, mahogany, $5 and $8; desks, $6-$10; tables, $6 Cortlandt St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 1501.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
320 Broadway, at Worth St. Tel. 2462.
50 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. GRAMERCY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES YOUNG BRUSH, Plaintiff, against CHARLES A. ACKERMAN, individually and as Executor of and under the last Will and Testament of CHARLOTTE I. ACKERMAN, deceased, defendant.—County Clerk's Index No. 30388-1918.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1918, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

(Parcel No. 1.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and known and distinguished as lot number 920 on a map of the Bloomingdale tract made by the Commissioners and dated October, 1836, on file in the office of the Register or the County of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of Eighty-second Street distant three hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and Eighty-second Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block, thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel to Eighty-second Street forty-nine feet, thence southerly and parallel to Eleventh Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly line of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly and along the said northerly line of Eighty-second Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Said premises being known as and by street number 831 West 82nd Street.)

(Parcel No. 2.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, known and distinguished on a map entitled Map No. 2 of lands in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York belonging to the estate of the late Henry Stanford, deceased, New York, December 17th, 1847, laid out into lots by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 24th day of January, 1849, by the number Forty-five (45), bounded southerly in front by Thirty-third Street, westerly by lot designated on the said map by number Forty-four (44), and easterly by and heretofore of Thomas Gardner. (Said premises being known as and by street number 135 West 33rd Street.)

(Parcel No. 3.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly line of Twenty-fourth Street distant one hundred and forty-one feet eight inches in a southeasterly direction from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, and running thence southeasterly along the said southerly line of Twenty-fourth Street sixteen feet eight inches, thence southwesterly at right angles to Twenty-fourth Street ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-third Streets, thence northwesterly along the centre line of said block and parallel with Twenty-fourth Street sixteen feet eight inches, and thence northeasterly and parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the place of beginning. (Said premises being known as and by street number 260 West 24th Street.)

(Parcel No. 4.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, known and designated on a certain Map or Property belonging to the estate of Abraham Child, deceased, filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York as Map number two of said estate, by the number 44 and bounded and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the easterly side of Seventh Avenue distant seventy-four feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of the Seventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, thence running easterly and parallel with Twenty-eighth Street ninety-nine and three-fourths feet, thence northerly on a line nearly parallel with the Seventh Avenue twenty-four and two-thirds feet, thence westerly parallel with Twenty-eighth Street ninety-nine and one-third feet to the Seventh Avenue aforesaid, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue twenty-four and two-thirds feet to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less. The said premises being now known as number 327 Seventh Avenue in the City of New York.

(Parcel No. 5.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, known and distinguished on a map entitled Map No. 2 of lands in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York belonging to the estate of the late Henry Stanford, deceased, New York, December 17th, 1847, laid out into lots by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 24th day of January, 1849, by the number Forty-five (45), bounded southerly in front by Thirty-third Street, westerly by lot designated on the said map by number Forty-four (44), and easterly by and heretofore of Thomas Gardner. (Said premises being known as and by street number 135 West 33rd Street.)

(Parcel No. 6.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-second Street distant three hundred and seventy-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-second Street and West End Avenue and running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue seventy feet, thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street twelve feet, thence southerly parallel with West End Avenue fifteen feet, thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet five inches more or less to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, thence southerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive fifty-six feet four and three-quarter inches more or less to the northeasterly corner of said Riverside Drive and Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Eighty-second Street thirteen feet four and three-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning. (Said premises being a vacant lot adjoining Parcel No. 1, above described.)

(Parcel No. 7.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly line of Twenty-fourth Street distant one hundred and forty-one feet eight inches in a southeasterly direction from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, and running thence southeasterly along the said southerly line of Twenty-fourth Street sixteen feet eight inches, and thence northeasterly and parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the place of beginning. (Said premises being known as and by street number 260 West 24th Street.)

Parcels 1 and 2 above described will be sold in one parcel, and parcels 3, 4 and 5 above described will each be sold separately.

Parcel 1 is subject to an agreement dated July 17th, 1900, recorded October 23rd, 1900, in the office of the Register of New York County in Liber 74, Section 4, of Conveyances, Page 404.

Parcel 2 is subject to a restrictive covenant in deed recorded March 15th, 1898, in the office of the Register of New York County in Liber 58, Section 4, of Conveyances, Page 446.

Parcel 6 is subject to a restrictive covenant contained in deed recorded March 8th, 1848, in the office of the Register of New York County in Liber 502 of Conveyances, Page 305.

The above described properties will be sold subject to any state of facts shown on accurate surveys and to existing tenancies, none of which shall be nor be deemed to be an objection to title nor ground for rejecting the same.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1918.

OTTO C. SOMMERICH, Referee.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

The problems presented by reconstruction in industries dealt with in the Annual Number of The Annalist. Published by The New York Times. Ten cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Air pressure is low and falling rapidly generally east of the Mississippi River, with storm centres north of the great lakes and over Florida. Pressure remains much above the normal in all western districts. During the last twenty-four hours there were rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee, light snow and rains in the Middle Atlantic States, and snows in New England, the upper Ohio Valley, and the lake region.

There has been a further rise in temperature over the Atlantic States, the plains States, and the upper Mississippi Valley. Elsewhere temperatures have not changed materially, and readings are below the normal for this day of the year.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled with probably snow and rains Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and rains in the South Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Friday. Snow flurries are also probable in the lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley Thursday and Friday.

Temperature will fall Thursday in the upper lake region and Thursday night or Friday in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Wilmington, N. C., to New York and cautionary advices have been sent to points on the New England Coast.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be strong, shifting, becoming northwest Thursday night and reaching gale force with unsettled weather; probably snow or rain. South Atlantic Coast, fresh shifting becoming northwest; rain followed by clearing.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Rain or snow Thursday, Friday, fair and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled weather with probably rain or snow Thursday; Friday, fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow flurries Thursday, colder Thursday night; Friday, fair.

Northern New England—Snow flurries Thursday; Friday, fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 12 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	32	4 P. M.	38	38
6 A. M.	32	6 P. M.	33	36
9 A. M.	35	9 P. M.	34	34
12 M.	38	11 P. M.	32	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the sea level. The average temperature yesterday was 35; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 7:18 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

Fire Record.

P. M. (Tuesday.) Loss.
11:20—159 E. 32 St.; not given.....Slight
A. M. (Wednesday.)
1:35—42

SMITH NAMES BOARD TO END MILK STRIKE

Commission Is Appointed After Conferences Called by the Governor Here Fail.

CITY GETS 1,370,508 QUARTS

Dairymen Are Said to Have Threatened to Stop Shipments to New York Altogether.

A milk commission to effect a settlement of the differences between the producers and distributers and bring about an end to the milk strike that began Jan. 1, was appointed yesterday afternoon by Governor Smith before he returned to Albany, after attending the funeral of Colonel Roosevelt. The personnel of the commission is as follows: Robert E. Dowling, Chairman, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, representing the consumers; Isaac A. Van Bomel, Vice President of the Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., and Charles A. Welant, President of the Borden Farm Products Company, representing the New York Milk Conference Board; Roswell D. Cooper, President, and John D. Miller, Vice President, respectively, of the Dairymen's League.

Representatives of producers and distributers met last night at the Hotel Astor in an effort to reach an agreement. At the close of the conference the following statement was given out by a representative of the New York Milk Conference Board:

"At a meeting held at the suggestion of the Dairymen's League Wednesday evening at the Hotel Astor, all efforts to effect a settlement of the dairy strike were temporarily abandoned. No arrangements for a subsequent meeting were made at the close of ineffectual efforts at a compromise."

At the office of the Health Commissioner and subsequently at the Biltmore Hotel there was a continuation yesterday afternoon of the conference of representatives of consumers, producers, and distributers, which Governor Smith had caused to be held at the Biltmore Tuesday night, but no decision was reached, neither the producers nor the distributers showing any disposition to alter their position. The producers are contending for $4.01 a hundred pounds for their milk, which they assert is the cost of production. The distributers have declined to consider more than $3.60 a hundred pounds.

The dairymen throughout the New York territory are said to have threatened to discontinue altogether the shipment of milk to New York. A meeting of the dairymen has been called for 1 o'clock this afternoon at Utica, N. Y., at which the situation is to be gone into very thoroughly. R. D. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, left at midnight for Utica, accompanied by Bradley Fuller, counsel for the league.

The Health Department reported that 1,370,508 quarts of milk were received in the city yesterday, an increase of 186,763 quarts over the amount received Tuesday, when there was a slump over the previous day of 128,066 quarts.

The John Doe inquiry into the milk question before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo was adjourned yesterday because officials of the league, who were to have been the principal witnesses, were engaged in the conference. It is understood that the postponement of the hearing was at the request of Governor Smith.

At the conference at the office of Health Commissioner Copeland yesterday afternoon were I. A. Van Bomel, C. A. Welant, R. D. Cooper, J. D. Miller, R. E. Dowling, and Dr. Copeland. They were in session for an hour and a half, when they adjourned to the Biltmore Hotel to meet with Governor Smith. It is understood that Governor Smith informed the conference that there had been enough investigation, that there was already a mass of evidence on the subject, and that what was needed now was action. It was with the idea of getting immediate action that he appointed the Milk Commission, mention of which he made in his inaugural address.

Before entering the conference at the office of the Health Commissioner yesterday afternoon, R. D. Cooper of the Dairymen's League gave out this statement of what occurred at the conference at the Biltmore Hotel Tuesday night:

Governor Smith came to New York City and met in conference with officers of the milk dealers' Milk Conference Board, the Dairymen's League, and public officials. In his treatment of the milk situation at this conference, the Governor was very fair, and it was developed at this conference that the main responsibility for the shortage of the milk in the city rests on the big dealers known as the Milk Conference Board. It also was brought out that there were very grave doubts as to the quality of the milk which the dealers are bringing at great expense from long distances to the city. According to the Board of Health rules, milk must be delivered at least forty-eight hours after it is pasteurized. When asked if this regulation was being enforced, Dr. Copeland, City Health Commissioner, replied that he was unable to say. When asked if this outside milk was receiving the same inspection on the farms as required of Dairymen's League farmers, Dr. Copeland answered that this was impossible.

Governor Smith asked C. A. Welant, President of the Borden's Farm Products Corporation, what the companies were paying for the milk not purchased of the Dairymen's League. Mr. Welant at first said he did not know, but later, the fact came out that practically all this milk was costing the dealers more than cost of production asked by the local farmers. Some of it was costing nearly twice as much. In other words the big milk dealers' combine is spending fortunes to defeat the farmers, who are trying to produce a good quality of milk under the strict requirements required by the City Board of Health for a price that will maintain the dairy industry.

Governor Smith asked the dealers if they considered it fair that the farmers' price be checked from every possible angle while no one investigates the dealers' price to the consumer. The Governor also asked Mr. Welant if the dealers considered it fair in reducing the price to the consumer to take all of such reduction out of the farmers' price and none out of their own profits.

Mr. Cooper said that the farmers throughout the dairy section are more determined than ever to get out of the clutches of the milk dealers. "Many reports," he said, "show that a general movement is starting in the country to build local farmer-owned shipping stations in order that farmers may ship milk directly to the city. As conditions now stand the dealers own the country shipping stations, the milk cans, the pasteurizing machinery, and all other equipment, and thus are able to control the whole situation in both country and city."

Mr. Cooper said that a committee representing retail grocers of the city met with officers of the league yesterday morning, at which plans were discussed for handling milk through retail grocery stores. There are to be further conferences on the subject.

News was received here last night that members of the Dairymen's League from six counties in three different States met yesterday at Millerton, N. Y., and adopted a resolution authorizing the Executive Committee immediately to incorporate a stock company with sufficient funds to equip and own all country and city facilities for a more economical distribution of milk. It is reported that 500 persons pledged themselves to take stock in such a corporation.

SUES HEARST FOR $50,000.

Action Begun Here by Man Who Says He Is War Veteran.

Supreme Court Justice Thomas F. Donnelly granted yesterday to Charles O'Sullivan, attorney for Arthur Ziehn, permission to serve William Randolph Hearst with summons and complaint by leaving the same with any adult person at Mr. Hearst's home, 135 Riverside Drive, or by attaching the same to the door of said home.

Justice Donnelly's permission for such a procedure was granted after he had read affidavits by a process server and by Sheriff David H. Knott to the effect they had been unable to serve the papers on Mr. Hearst personally.

Ziehn is suing because, he says, The San Francisco Examiner on Nov. 5, 1916, published an article in which it was intimated he was not a loyal American. Ziehn says he is a United States Army veteran, that he served in various parts of the United States and in the Philippines, and that his loyalty to his country as an American had never been questioned. He wants $50,000 damages from the Examiner Printing Company, which publishes the San Francisco paper, and from Mr. Hearst, who is named as co-defendant.

BROKER SHOT DEAD IN A VACANT STORE

Diamond Pin Torn from Scarf, but Murderer Missed Cash, Watch, and Bank Books.

ON RENT-COLLECTING TOUR

Greenwich Village Landlord a Victim of Some One Familiar with His Ways, Say Police.

Charles H. Knapp, 75 years old, an insurance broker at 99 William Street, who owned several houses in the Greenwich Village section and at Montclair, N. J., was shot and killed yesterday afternoon in the vacant store at 80 Bedford Street, corner of Barrow Street. The assassin dragged the body to a rear room and sought to remove a seven-point diamond pin from Knapp's tie, but it was fastened with a safety clutch, and the robber had to tear the silk to get it out. The murderer evidently was interrupted or frightened away before he could search his victim's clothing, as $60 and a gold watch, with a deposit book of the Guaranty Trust Company and two of the National Park Bank, were found on the body.

Knapp was shot in the back of the head and at close range. The shot was not heard by any of the neighbors in the narrow street, the report being muffled within the double walls of the store. The crime was not discovered until workmen whom Knapp had summoned to dismantle some of the fixtures had finished their work and were preparing to depart.

Knapp was well known to some of the residents of the district because of his periodical rent-collecting tours. The police began investigation on the theory that he was followed by some one who was familiar with his business in the district and who suspected that Knapp had a large amount of money paid to him by his tenants.

It was about noon yesterday when frequenters of the saloon of Pietro Maffari, at Bedford and Commerce Streets, saw Knapp enter and use the telephone there. The place is a block from the store owned by Knapp at 80 Bedford Street. Knapp telephoned to the Myers Plate Glass and Window Company, 181 Lafayette Street, saying he had found a new tenant and wanted a man sent to remove the mirrors that had been in use when his store was a saloon. He said he would go to the store and await the arrival of the workmen.

When David Hyman, Henry Myers, and Abraham Helberg of the glass company reached the store at 2 o'clock they found the side door unlocked and entered. They removed the articles in the unoccupied barroom and loaded them on a truck. They then went in search of other materials listed by Knapp and discovered the man dead, his feet protruding from a pile of sacking, rags, and rubbish.

Last night after the body had been removed to the Charles Street station it was identified by his brother and nephew, William A. Knapp and George Knapp, and his daughter, Miss Maud Knapp, who live at the Manhassett, Broadway and 109th Street.

Knapp with his wife lived at 71 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair. Despite his age, he had continued in business, making daily trips here as a commuter. When he left home at his usual time yesterday morning he told his wife that he expected to attend to some business in Newark and expected to reach the Bedford Street place at noon.

22 STATES RATIFY THE DRY AMENDMENT

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 8.—The State Senate, following the example set yesterday by the lower house, rushed through under suspension of rules a joint resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the National Constitution providing for nation-wide prohibition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The general Assembly today ratified the Federal prohibition amendment. The House vote was 90 to 6 and the Senate 28 to 3.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 8.—The Legislature today took final steps toward ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, when the House voted in its favor, 120 to 22. The Senate last week unanimously ratified the amendment in what was thought an informal vote, but after the resolve had been sent to the House for concurrence the Senate voted to recall it for reconsideration. The resolve, however, had been tabled in the House and was not returned.

After the House vote today Senate officers decided that last week's vote in the Senate was binding and that further action was unnecessary.

[This makes the twenty-second State to ratify the amendment.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 8.—By a vote of 30 to 15 the State Senate tonight ratified the Federal prohibition amendment. The House will act on the resolution tomorrow.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The State Senate of the Legislature at its opening session today unanimously adopted the Federal prohibition amendment. It now goes to the House, where it will be acted on tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Distillers of the country, having determined yesterday to make a final supreme effort through the courts to keep the United States from going bone dry next Summer, today appointed an Executive Committee to take charge of the campaign. The members are: George C. Dampsey, Boston; Julius Kessler, New York; H. M. Naylon, Rochester, N. Y.; George F. Dieterle, Cincinnati; Samuel Woolner, Peoria, Ill.; George Benze, St. Paul, Minn., and Marion Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

Whether the program of the distillers will be broadened to other than court procedure, it is said, has not yet been determined. The committee will meet here next Tuesday.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Lightweight Winter Overcoats, $32-$34.

There are men who would revel in the light weight comfort these Overcoats give. The material—*imported*, all-wool brownish mixtures, in loose and close-fitting models, $32-$34. It is surprising how little good things cost if *made and sold* direct to you. It saves $5 to $7 surely, and probably in some places as much as $10 to $15. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

LEST YOU FORGET

It is important that you be reminded of the fact that scores of dishes are given a distinctive relish by using

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It has a flavor all its own. Reject imitations.

RELIEVES TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES

Sloan's Liniment gives soothing, comforting relief. Get a bottle today

It goes right after that fever, that hot, pain-throbbing joint, that uncomfortable swelling. Relief comes quickly for Sloan's Liniment *penetrates without rubbing* when applied.

Congestion and inflammation, resulting in aches, pains, stiffness, give way before its soothing, warmth-promotion. Economical, certain, convenient, clean. You rarely find a druggist who hasn't Sloan's Liniment. 30c., 60c., $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

McCutcheon's

January Sale

5000 Dozen Towels

All Pure Linen

LINEN prices cannot go lower before another crop of flax is harvested and manufactured into cloth. This means many months at best and the situation even at that time is one of uncertainty.

This special offering presents a very unusual opportunity to secure real Linen towels at prices much below present day values.

The collection includes 4000 dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels, without borders, and 1000 dozen Hemstitched Towels of especially soft weave—All pure linen.

Hemstitched Huckaback Towels (4000 dozen)

18 x 34 inches, $6.75, 7.25 dozen.
20 x 36 inches, $7.25, 8.50 dozen.
22 x 38 inches, $7.75 dozen.
24 x 40 inches, $9.00, 9.50 dozen.

Hemstitched Towels (1000 dozen)

15 x 24 inches, $6.50 dozen.
20 x 36 inches, $10.50 dozen.
26 x 45 inches, $15.50 dozen.

Our stocks are complete in all sizes and grades of the better qualities. The special prices of the January Sale also include the following:

Bath Towels, Mats, Sheets, etc.

Hemstitched Guest or Individual Towels, sold in pairs or dozens only, $7.50, 9.00, 10.50, 12.00, 13.50 dozen.

Hemmed Individual Towels, sold in pairs or dozens only, $3.75, 5.50 dozen.

Linen Towels, sold in pairs or dozens only, for Bedroom and Bathroom use, $6.75, 7.25, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.50, 15.00, 16.50, 18.00, 20.00, 21.00, 22.50, 24.00 per dozen and up.

Hemmed Bath Towels, $4.20, 4.80, 6.00, 6.60, 8.40, 9.00, 9.60, 12.00, 15.00, 21.00, 24.00 dozen.

Bath Towels, Hemstitched, $13.50, 16.50, 20.00, 24.00, 30.00 dozen.

Imported Bath Sheets, 47 x 80 inches, $3.75 each; 60 x 72 inches, $5.50 each; 52 x 77 inches, $6.50 each.

Bath Mats, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 5.00 each.

Kitchen Towels, $3.25, 3.75, 4.25, 4.50, 6.00, 6.25, 7.00, 9.00 dozen.

Glass Towels, $4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50 dozen.

Roller Towels, $1.00, 1.30, 1.40 each.

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34th & 33d Streets

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Only Ice Skating Show in New York
The World's Greatest Skaters and Ice Ballet

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THE
LANGDON
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Unfurnished on yearly lease only.

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A House with an Atmosphere
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Enamel Decorated Suite, 8-piece	$1,575	$895
Enamel Decorated Suite, 9-piece	$1,100	$675
Enamel Decorated Suite, 6-piece	$875	$595

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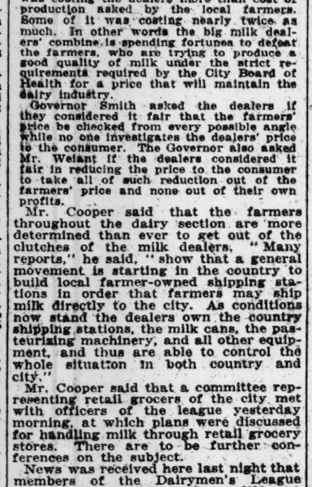

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